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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
★ 1816-1935 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



SEEDS



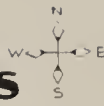
THOMAS W.
EMERSON
COMPANY

BOSTON

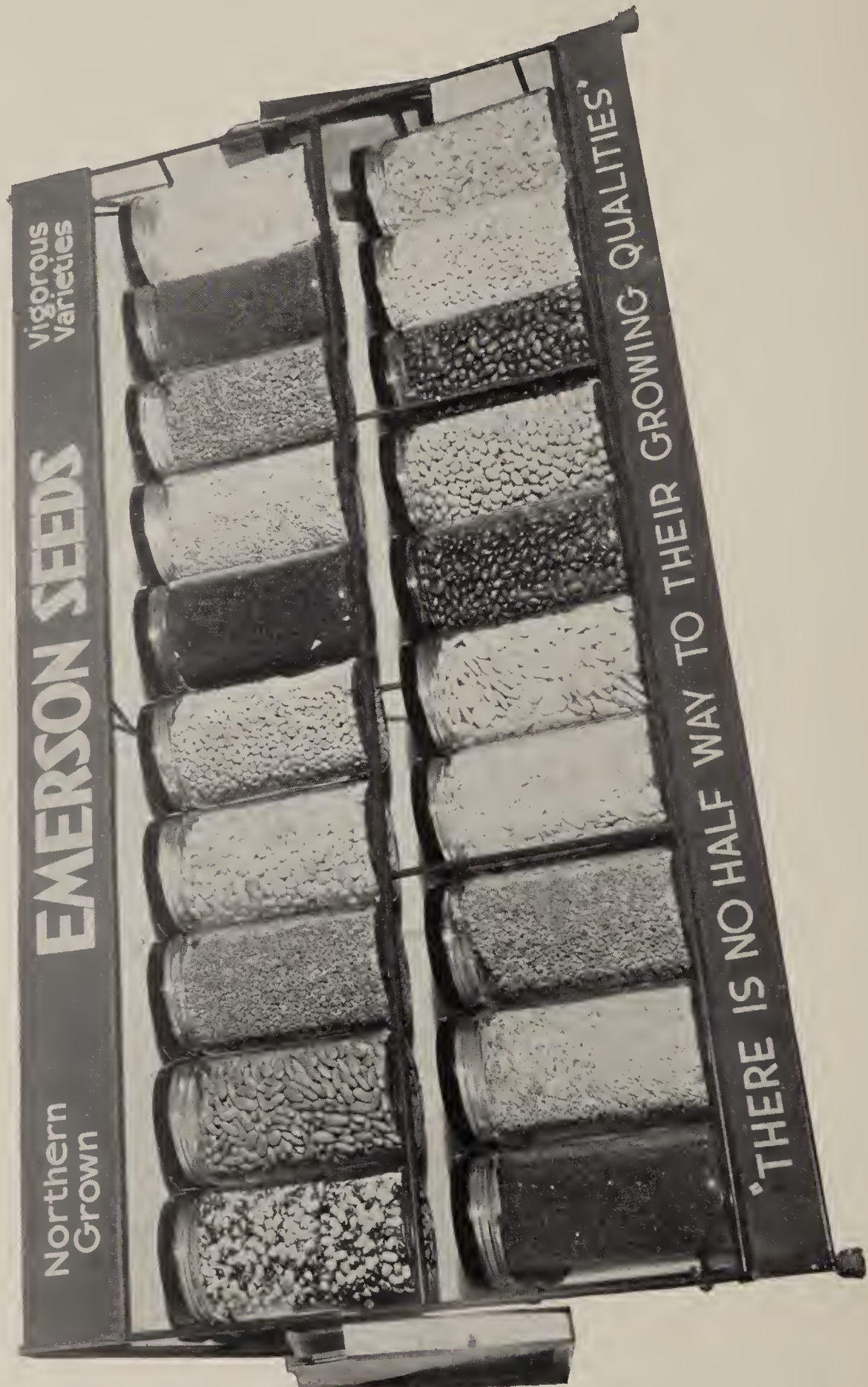
1935

EMERSON'S
Seeds

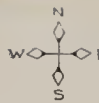
EMERSON'S
SEEDS



"new ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



HIGHEST QUALITY SEEDS

1935 OFFERINGS

DIAMOND



BRANDS

THOMAS W. EMERSON COMPANY
215 STATE STREET . . BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS



Oscar H. Dodds, Treasurer



Sales Force

TO HAVE NO ENEMIES!

This is an indirect way of telling you that our organization is out to please, during 1935, everyone whom it serves in a business way.

We even include our competitors in this ambition, for, as in the past, Emerson Seeds are sold "up to a standard" and not "down to a price."

Hundreds of new dealers carrying Emerson's Seeds for the first time is the answer to any skeptics regarding the success of our policy in giving more.

This year try Emerson's Seeds for outstanding gardening results. Then you are sure to agree with the many thousands of users who will tell you "There is no half-way to their growing qualities."



Office Personnel



Seedsmen



Vegetable Seed Department

WHERE IS YOUR SEED GROWN?



Seed Cleaning Mill

This question is often asked us with the belief that every large seed house should grow the major portion of the seeds they market.

A number of representative growers have caused this impression without particular success in attaining maximum quality seed stock.

We contract each year with leading world producers and our values in purity, germination, true-to-type quality are therefore far beyond that which any one organization engaged in general seed production might offer you.

Consequently, behind the name Emerson stands specialized efforts

involving up in the millions of dollars of equipment and the employment of only the foremost seed breeding and growing intelligence.



Front Hallway



Shipping Room

TRIPLE YOUR GARDEN PRODUCTION IN ONE YEAR?



Yes sir, you can grow up to three times as many vegetables in your garden without using additional space. A continual supply of Sweet Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes and at the same time all the Lettuce, Radish, Spinach and Carrots you need are yours with this practical planting schedule.

Make up your mind not to have a garden this year in name only yielding but a few scattered harvests. Instead make it work and deliver the wonderful foodstuffs it is so capable of giving when put under this production plan.

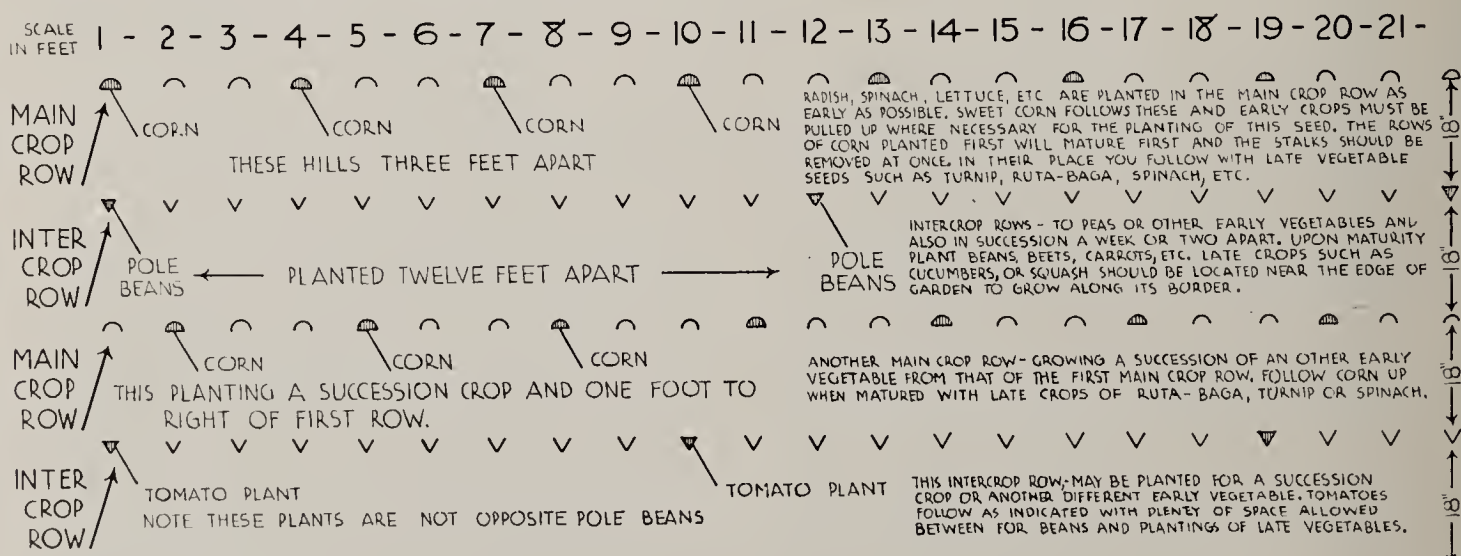
Remember no dividends can equal those in dollar value that can come from a garden when good seed and its intelligent planting and cultivation are employed.

Here is what we mean. The normal planting distances leave a lot of valuable land bare which must be constantly cultivated during the season. In this plan all the ground is productive and the garden so planned that none of the vegetables are hindered by shading. If the rows are run east and west the degree of shading will be very slight in the principal growing months. Certain vegetables differ in height and maturity and must be planned accordingly.

Lay out the main rows three feet apart. Corn will go in these rows in hills three feet apart with the early crops planted first. Then in planting the Corn, making a succession of plantings for a continual supply, simply pull out the crops where the hill is to be planted. It will take some time before the Corn is tall enough to shade, especially the shorter varieties like Golden Bantam which should be used. And as fast as the Corn is picked, pull or cut out the stalks and plant the late crops.

Between these three foot rows make another row or the Intercrop Row. This will make the rows 18 in. apart. In these rows plant Peas (or Bush Beans) making successive plantings for a supply throughout the summer. In every other one of these Intercrop rows Pole Beans can be planted 12 ft. apart removing the Peas where the hill is to be planted. In the other Intercrop rows set out Tomatoes 6 ft. apart also removing the Peas that are in the way. The Tomatoes should be alternated so they do not come opposite a bean pole. Stake the Tomatoes and trim off lower branches up to 18 in. from the ground. As soon as the Peas are through bearing pull the vines and plant your small crops — Beets, Carrots, Kale, Parsnips, etc.

LAY YOUR ROWS FROM EAST TO WEST MINIMIZING SHADOW



IMPORTANT PLOT YOUR GARDEN AND ITS PLANTING SCHEDULE BEFORE STARTING. MAKE SURE OF THE ADEQUACY OF YOUR MAIN CROPS. IN ALL ROWS GET YOUR EARLY CROPS IN EARLY AND YOUR LATE CROPS AS SOON AS MAIN CROPS WILL ALLOW.

GENERAL SOIL PREPARATION

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz: a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. In addition, to insure best results an adequate supply of barnyard manure or prepared plant food should be used. The exposure for a vegetable garden preferably should be south or southeast. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil is stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be tile-drained. If possible select a naturally dry location free from surface water.

A dark humus soil, supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil is shallow it should be deepened by spading or plowing with a top dressing of barnyard manure heavily applied. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold or by Peat Moss together with a rich prepared plant food. Best results are with those gardens having deep rich soils.

For the guidance of home and amateur gardeners, the identification of these best and most popular vegetable seeds is made easy by printing them in **Medium heavy letter capitals**. These seeds are recommended for their superior quality and productiveness.



Some of the wonders a few cents worth of Emerson's Seeds will produce.

TRY THESE WINNING VEGETABLES THIS YEAR

Whether you are a practiced or an amateur gardener, we recommend the following varieties because of their success in New England gardens. Our experience with them has proven that for quality, size, color and vitality they are leaders in their respective vegetable families.

BEANS — Bountiful or Six Weeks.

An early variety, maturing in about 45 days and with full, long, flat, slightly curved, stringless green pods. A favorite with market gardeners and ideal for the home garden. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BEANS — Emerson's Golden Wax

A delicious butter bean maturing in about 60 days. Produces abundant, long, flat, stringless golden pods and popular for both home and market gardens. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BEETS — Emerson's Early Wonder

An early, deep blood-red variety, uniform in size and nearly globular in shape. Preferred by

many for bunching as it has a small top. Recommended for its superior color and uniformity for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE — Golden Acre

An extra early type cabbage, maturing in about 66 days. Splendid for early market. Heads solid, small and round, weighing four to five pounds. Few outer leaves and very uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CARROT — Hutchinson or Pride of Denmark

An improvement on the Danvers Carrot growing about 15 inches long and tapering to an abrupt stump root. Deep orange with greenish shoulders, maturing in about 88 days. Tender and excellent for shipping. Market gardeners prefer it for size, shape, color and productivity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

SWEET CORN — Emerson's Early Golden Sunrise

Grown from stock seed of our own production raised in New England. By actual test it is ready for the table 6 days after the Bantam. Fuller 8-row ears, one-third larger in size, a beautiful golden yellow. Unexcelled for those market gardeners, canners and home gardeners who must have the best. In our estimation the finest sweet corn we ever tasted. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

LETTUCE — Emerson's Special New York

One of the best New York types of Lettuce, heading a week to ten days quicker than the old types and is more uniform. Stands the heat well and is excellent for midseason maturity. An attractive, large, uniform, compact head of fine table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PEAS — Emerson's Mammoth Prize

A mid-season variety grown especially for us, by one of the largest American growers and breeders of Peas. Growing a two-foot, coarse, dark green vine, it produces an abundance of dark pointed, saddle-back pods four to five inches long containing six to eight larger than ordinary Peas. Matures in about 75 days. The exceptional eating quality makes it ideal for home or commercial growers who must have a deliciously flavored yet high yielding Pea. An excellent shipper. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



ARTICHOKE

Culture. — An ounce will produce 500 plants. Seed may be sown indoors or in hot-bed and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past. If sowed in May and protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year. Sow 3 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

GREEN GLOBE. The standard and best variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. A perennial. Heads large and tender. Not usually productive after 3 years.



Mary Washington

ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture. — An ounce will produce about 700 plants. Sow in spring in drills about one inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. In fall or succeeding spring plants may be set out in beds about 2 feet apart. Cover beds with a dressing of manure before winter. Weed thoroughly each summer and keep roots well covered.

Conovers Colossal

A large green variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

MARY WASHINGTON

An early and improved variety. Popular because of its rust-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture. — On well drained soil dig trenches 1 foot in depth and 3 feet apart. Set roots approximately 18 inches apart and with a good fork full of manure to each planting. Cover to a depth of several inches adding more soil until trenches are filled in by fall.

MARY WASHINGTON

The most popular and satisfactory variety and one of the easiest to grow in your garden. Vigorous 1-year old roots. \$2.00 per 100.

BEANS — Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Culture. — Plant along the first of May and in warm dry soil. Sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Cover with soil not over 2 inches deep. Successive plantings every 2 weeks up to the end of August will give you a constant supply for the table. Beans do best on a light well-drained soil. In the case of **BUSH BEANS**, plant 2 or 3 beans 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, covering to an inch depth, at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 feet of row.

DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS



Bountiful

BOUNTIFUL. The market gardeners favorite. An early variety, maturing in about 45 days and with long, flat, slightly curved, delicious, stringless pods. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

TENDERGREEN. A superior deliciously flavored snap bean ready for market 54 days after planting. Long round meaty, dark green pods 6 to 7 inches long on vigorous bushes. A heavy yielder of extra fine quality. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest in cultivation bearing tender, meaty, straight, green pods; crisp and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. An improved long-podded strain of the above. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Low's Champion Bush. A very productive New England favorite. Practically stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very Early. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A stringless, round, thick-podded bean of fine flavor. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Refugee. A stringless, very productive, tender, round pod, light green bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Full Measure. A well known variety for the home garden, very prolific, tender and stringless. Round fleshy pods about 6 inches long maturing in about 54 days. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Long-Yellow Six Weeks. Full, flat, stringless, green pods; and amongst the earliest. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF SHELL VARIETIES

FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL. A grand shell bean with large green stringless pods beautifully splashed with red. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Finest early shell or snap beans; stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Goddard or Boston Favorite. Largely used in New England as a green shell bean. Large spreading plants with moderate runners. Flat pods with red markings. Seeds long, oval, pale buff in color splashed with purplish red. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Red Kidney. Produces a kidney-shaped, dark red colored bean. A flavorsome baker.

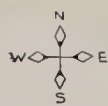
White Kidney. An old baking favorite.

Yellow Eye. A good sort for field culture.

White Marrow. A heavy yielder.

Emerson's Diamond Pea Bean. A very small prolific, early baking-bean.

The above seed-beans are all of the same price, viz.: lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



DWARF WAX BEANS

EMERSON'S GOLDEN WAX. A delicious butter bean. Matures in about 60 days and produces abundant, flat golden pods that are absolutely stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The best quality, round-podded, black-seeded bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Sure Crop Wax. A large stringless pod of perfect flavor. Matures in 70 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early, purely wax pods, long, flat, stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Round-Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. Long productive pods. Extremely brittle and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Currier's Rust Proof. Popular for its earliness and productivity, being ready to pick in about 49 days. Dwarf, erect plants bearing waxy yellow, flat pods fibrous with strong string and of fair quality. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Davis White Wax. An old fashioned but productive white-seeded wax podded bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Emerson's Golden Wax Beans

BUSH LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This excellent variety is quick in growth and very productive. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Yields an immense number of pods 5 to 6 inches long. Ready for picking in about 80 days. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Dreer's Improved. An excellent, large, seeded bean; about one week earlier than Burpee's. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Extremely early and a sure cropper. Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Broad Windsor or Fava. A late, immense bean; popular with the Italian people. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Culture. — Sow during May as the soil becomes warm and dry, and in hills four feet apart each way. Poles should be 8 or 9 feet long and set firmly in the ground. Plant 5 to 8 beans around each pole and later thin out to 5 vines. Wires may be used instead of poles. Cover seed 2 inches deep. One pound of seed will plant 100 poles. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant 75 hills.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Equal in every respect to the green pod of the same name with long, handsome, yellow pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Attractive, straight, fleshy, flat, stringless, golden pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). Pods 8 to 9 inches long and stringless until nearly mature. The most popular pole beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A handsome, red striped, stringless-pod bean. Suitable for either snap or shell purposes. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Dutch Case Knife. An early and prolific variety; for either snap or shell use. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Lazy Wife. An old timer, with large, thick, stringless pod. Late in maturing. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole-bean. Scarlet blossoms; very ornamental. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Mammoth Horticultural, King or Worcester. The largest pods and seeds of any Horticultural Beans. Pods 7 inches long, attractive, fine stringless quality similar to the London Horticultural. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE LIMAS

King of the Garden Lima. Most popular and highly esteemed. Early and extremely prolific with large pods bearing five to six beans. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Large White Lima. A favorite for flavor. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Challenger Lima. (Dreer's Improved.) The pods are thicker than other pole Limas. Very productive. A favorite with many gardeners. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Sieva White Lima. A small seeded variety; earlier and hardier than Large Lima. Known as "Butter Beans" in the south. None better for flavor. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BEETS

Culture. — The best results are obtained on deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills 14 inches apart as soon as the ground will permit, and thin out to 3 inches in the row. For winter use, sow from July to August. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. On Mangel or Sugar Beets, rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart.



EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER.

An early, deep, blood-red variety; very uniform in size with small top nearly globular in shape. Grown for us in a hardy environment best suited to New England's climate. We recommend it as superior in color and uniformity to any other beet for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Crosby's Egyptian. The standard market-garden beet. An improvement over the turnip shape for table use. Its early maturity, globular shape and color, make it most popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. The best late beet and a favorite with large growers. It has a dark blood-red root; flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian. The earliest beet; maturing in about 57 days. Dark blood-color and rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. A good winter beet as it has excellent keeping qualities. A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape and color. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Eclipse. Very early, round rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Dewing's Extra Early. A desirable variety. Blood-red and of fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

Popular for the Spinach-like tender leaves and stalks for greens. Cut frequently for a continuous supply of tasty greens all season. Cultivate like beets but thin 8 to 10 inches apart. Protect in the winter for early Spring greens.

BROAD RIB GREEN. Vigorous plants producing large, tender, crisp ribs and dark green leaves. Preferred by many for its fine flavor and the best for market gardens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

Lucullus. Large, fleshy leaves of fine quality with crumpled appearance like Savoy Cabbage. Stalks very broad with white midribs that are similar to Asparagus in taste. Erect plants nearly two feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

MANGEL WURTZEL and SUGAR BEET



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

MAMMOTH LONG RED OR NORBITAN GIANT. Yields an enormous crop, sometimes reaching upwards of 45 tons to the acre. The most practical variety for stock. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Dignity. Remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root. A close second to Mammoth Long Red. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow, with roots nearly uniform in diameter throughout. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Klein Wanzleben. Of high sugar content and desirable for stock feeding. Long tapered roots with thick shoulders. Solid white flesh and greyish white skin. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture. — Sow in April in drills 14 to 18 inches apart, covering seeds thinly and evenly. Thin out when cultivating to from 4 to 6 inches apart. Extremely hardy and actually improved by frost. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. We know of no better sort. Very hardy, extremely curly, and of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled Tall Scotch. A tall strain growing 2 to 3 ft. high; otherwise similar to Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Siberian. Sow in fall for spring. Winters well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

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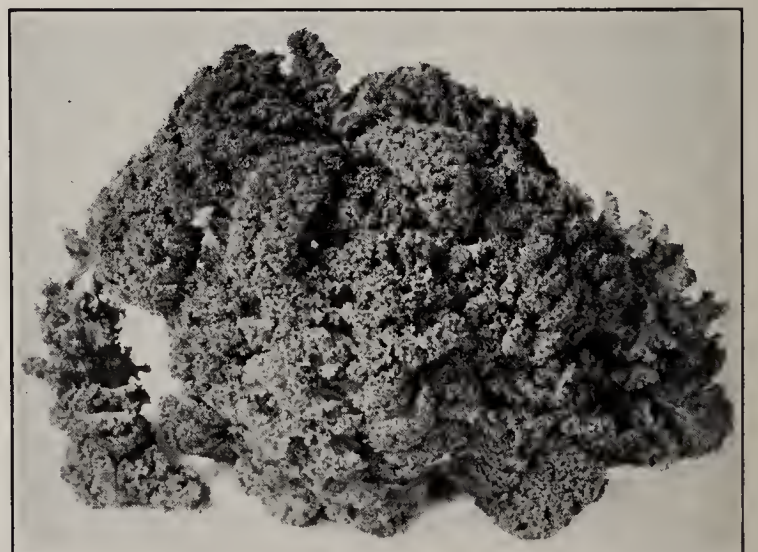
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. The leading variety for both market gardeners and home gardens in New England. Tall branching plant, forming a central head of bluish-green flower buds much like a Cauliflower. After cutting, side branches continue and form other small heads. This highly desirable, delicious vegetable is steadily gaining in popularity. The best variety, producing heads of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy white. Reliable to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. — Sow either in hot-beds or open ground. Set plants out in 3-foot rows, 18 inches apart. Cultivate like cabbage. Break leaves from stem to promote head-growth.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. Compact heads, very productive; highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

CABBAGE

Culture. — Soil for cabbage should be rich, deep, heavy loam, and highly manured. For early planting sow in February, transplanting when 4 to 6 inches high, in Spring as soon as ground can be worked. For late crop sow in May or June and set plants out in July. Space plants 18 inches apart in 2-foot rows. Space large varieties 3 feet part. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Early Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE. The earliest fine cabbage of Copenhagen type but with somewhat smaller head, averaging 4 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. An early variety with exceptionally large round heads average 8 lbs. each. Uniform maturity and large yield make it a favorite with market-gardeners. The standard early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A medium-sized early cabbage with pointed head. Most popular of its type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Charleston Wakefield. Five days later than Early Wakefield but with larger heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the very best second early sorts. Medium sized pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD. The unsurpassed winter cabbage. Large, round, hardy heads; have unexcelled keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Penn State Ballhead. The heaviest yielding cabbage known. Resembles Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. Desirable for Kraut. Large, somewhat flattened, solid heads. Early or late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Danish Round Head. A late variety; maturing earlier than Danish



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Ballhead. Heads for solidity surpass others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead. A main crop and winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Premium Flat Dutch. A flat-head, late, standard winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Red Dutch Mammoth. Fine solid, dark red heads. For pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

SAVOY PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD. This type cabbage is gaining favor for its finer quality and as an excellent keeper. Heads large, dark green and nearly round with coarsely crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage. Looks like Cos Lettuce with crisp, tender, white mid ribs in the leaves. Flavor resembles raw cabbage but is more delicious and excellent for salads.

PE TSAI. Early, sure heading, forming cylindrical, tapering heads 12 to 14 inches long. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Wong Bok. Shorter and thicker heads than Pe Tsai, well blanched and tender. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Chihli. Preferred by many to the others for its fine quality and longer heads. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CARROT

Culture. — For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For late crops sow in late May to July. Plant in drills about 15 inches apart, and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out to 5 inches in row. A slow germinating seed that requires a firmly packed loam. Does best on light sandy soil, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row, or 5 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS. The best known and most popular for main crop or private use. Grown for us by the leading producer of carrot seed. Thick; of excellent quality; exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Chantenay. A market garden sort and favored for table use. An earlier and smaller carrot than Half Long Danvers with flesh of deep orange. Very uniform in size and fine in appearance. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Improved Half Long Danvers Carrot



Chantenay Carrot

HUTCHINSON OR PRIDE OF DENMARK. Immensely productive. The root is half-pointed and the shoulder is greenish as it grows slightly out of ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

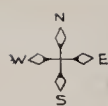
Improved Long Orange. An extremely productive carrot attaining a length of from 9 to 10 inches. The best known for either stock or table use. Deep orange and tapering evenly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium size root, half long and of fine color. One of the best early sorts and grown to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Oxheart or Guerande. Short and chunky in shape but of most excellent quality. Bright orange in color and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Extra Early French Forcing. The earliest small carrot. Almost round in shape and of fine flavor and color. Best for early and late crops and frames. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Large White Belgian. Produces roots 12 inches in length and yellowish white in color. Best for stock feeding due to its enormous yield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



CAULIFLOWER

Culture. — Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower. Extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, for early crop, sow in hot-bed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. Set the plants in rows and cultivate the same as cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Cauliflower will not head well in hot, dry weather.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best early variety; producing magnificent white, solid heads. The standard and popular dwarf sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Very Dwarf with large solid pure white heads. Somewhat larger in size than Snowball. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation. Heads very large and compact. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. A cabbage-like plant especially popular in the South. Grown for table or stock use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c..

CARDOON

Culture. — Grown for the midrib of the leaf and blanched like celery. Sow in May. Transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart.

Large Smooth. A tender and richly flavored variety which blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.50.

CHERVIL

Culture. — Cultivated and used like parsley, for flavoring.

Curled Chervil. Considered by many as superior to parsley for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CHICORY

Culture. — Sow seed in May or June in rows 18 inches apart. Lift the roots in the Fall, trimming leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$



Early Snowball Cauliflower

inches from crown. Cut main roots to 9 inches and place upright 2 inches apart in a trench about 18 inches deep. Fill trench with fine, rich soil and the new tops will reach the proper size in 4 to 6 weeks the next Spring.

Witloof or French Endive. Used extensively for salads. Forms attractive, compact heads, similar to Cos Lettuce with broad tender ribs, having a pleasing bitter flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large-Rooted Madgeburg. Roots are pulled in late October and when dried are used as a coffee substitute. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS

Culture. — Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills 8 inches apart at rate of an ounce to 200 feet. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Curled Cress. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Water Cress. Grows in shallow fresh water or moist shaded soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CELERY

Culture. — Sow seeds in hot-bed or very early in open ground, (being a slow germinating seed, soil should be kept moist). As soon as plants are 3 inches high, transplant in beds 4 inches apart. When grown 6 inches high, transplant in richly manured deep soil, 8 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. Celery requires the most careful cultivation and plenty of water. To blanch, earth up gradually, or band carefully with paper or boards. An ounce produces 4,000 plants.

GOLDEN PLUME. The popular and leading variety for earliness, size, and exceptional crispness. Considered by authorities to be the best golden self-blanching celery produced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A large, fall or winter sort, of fine crispness and flavor. Entirely free from bitter taste. Stringless. Plants vigorous with dark green foliage and solid stalks. Amongst the choicest of celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market. One of the finest flavored strains of the dwarf varieties, grown so extensively around Boston. Due to compact size allows closer planting and requires less earthing up. One of our best sellers and we cannot say too much in its favor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self Blanching (French). Of fine form, rapid growth and extreme earliness. A dwarf variety with beautiful yellow stalks that blanch easily. Our seed is of best French grown strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. The stock and portion of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Requires consequently little earthing up. Solid, crisp, and of good flavor, while its white, featherlike foliage, places it ahead of others as a table ornament. A very early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Golden Self Blanching (American). A dwarf variety, quick-bleaching sort. Beautiful golden yellow stalks exceptionally solid and flavorsome. Rapid in growth and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Golden Plume Celery

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED.

Grows a thick round root 2 inches wide. Used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CHIVES

A hardy perennial member of the onion family and grown for their tops which are used for giving an onion flavor. Rapid growing and can be cut throughout the season.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

SWEET CORN

Culture — Almost any soil will grow corn provided it is well manured and deeply worked. Plant from May to July. By sowing successive lots of properly selected varieties a continued supply can be had until frosts kill the plants. Early varieties should be planted in hills three feet apart each way, with 5 or 6 kernels to a hill. Later varieties in hills 4 feet apart. Thin later to four plant to the hill. Hoe well to keep weeds down, drawing soil around stems. If planted in rows, drop seed 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One lb. will plant 150 hills. 14 lbs. to an acre.

EMERSON'S EARLY GOLDEN SUNRISE is grown from stock seed of our own production, raised in New England. By actual test it is ready for the table just 6 days after the Bantam, with an 8 row ear of a beautiful golden color and fuller, one-third larger in size. Unexcelled for those small gardeners, market gardeners, or canners who must have the best. In our estimation the finest sweet corn you ever tasted bar none. Be convinced by trying it. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest sweet corn, maturing 10 days earlier than the Golden Bantam. More dwarf in habit than Bantam with ears 6 to 7 inches long containing 12 rows of broad yellow sweet kernels. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Golden Sunshine Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM. Very hardy and a general favorite. Ears from 5 to 6 inches long and of exquisite flavor. Maturing in about 80 days. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Whipple's Early Yellow. A large yellow ear almost twice the size of Bantam, and maturing about the same time. A 12 row second early sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Bantam Evergreen. A late yellow variety being a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, and 8 inches or more in length. A superior late sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Golden Giant. Good for home and market garden planting. Ears 6 to 7 inches long maturing in about 88 days. Quality fair. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Orange. Early and larger eared than Golden Bantam. Excellent flavor. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH FIRST CROP. The earliest and we think the best of all white sweet corn grown. Ears 8 to 12 rowed and 6 to 7 inches long. Extremely sweet and tender. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SWEET CORN—(Continued)

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The outstanding late white variety. A standard main crop sort bearing thick uniform ears 16 to 18 rowed 8 to 9 inches long. Unusually sweet and tender with clear white deep kernels. Matures about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Crosby. A superior intermediate white sort with ears 6 inches long and 14 to 16 rowed. Narrow tender sweet kernels of good flavor. Quick in growth. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Potter's Excelsior. Medium late and sweet white variety. Very prolific, moderate size ears, 12 rowed. Excellent for table use. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. This late or main crop variety is the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen. Distinguished for its irregular kernels of pearly whiteness. Ears 7 inches long and of excellent quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Erly Evergreen. Markets about 8 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, bearing much the same appearance. Ears 8 inches in length with deep white kernels, 12 to 16 rowed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Black Mexican. White when cooked and with tender sweet kernels. Ears 8 rowed and black at maturity which is about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Late Mammoth. Rank in growth with very large 9 inch ears. Stalk 8 to 10 feet high with heavy leaves. Ears 9 inches long 14 to 16 rowed and of good quality. Matures in 100 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Cory. A medium early sort with attractive ears rather thick, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels of reddish tinge, sweet and of good flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage Corn

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE ENSILAGE. Formally called Special Sweepstakes and the best we know of for ensilage purposes. One of the earliest and most prolific dent corns. Stalks grow 12 to 14 feet high with abundant foliage. Ears average 11 inches in length containing 10 to 16 rows. A distinctly superior yellow dent corn for cattle. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Improved Pedigree Leaming Dent. An early, very heavy, long eared corn maturing in 100 to 120 days. Stalks 9 to 10 feet high and ears 18 to 20 rowed, of deep yellow kernels. One of the best ensilage corns and deservedly popular. 14 lbs. \$1.10; 56 lbs. \$3.50.

MINNESOTA NO. 13. Matures in 90 days under favorable conditions. Leafy stalks 7 to 9 feet tall, usually bearing two ears eight inches long. Dent Corn, 12 to 16 row, thriving on almost any soil. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES.

One of the best red dents for ensilage and the earliest of the large-eared, 14-16 row, varieties. Husky stalks reaching heights of over 15 feet and bearing long broad leaves. A heavy yielder maturing in 95 to 100 days. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

Eureka. A southern strain corn of white dent variety grown especially for us and superior to that produced in the south. Stalks of great height with leaves close to ground. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

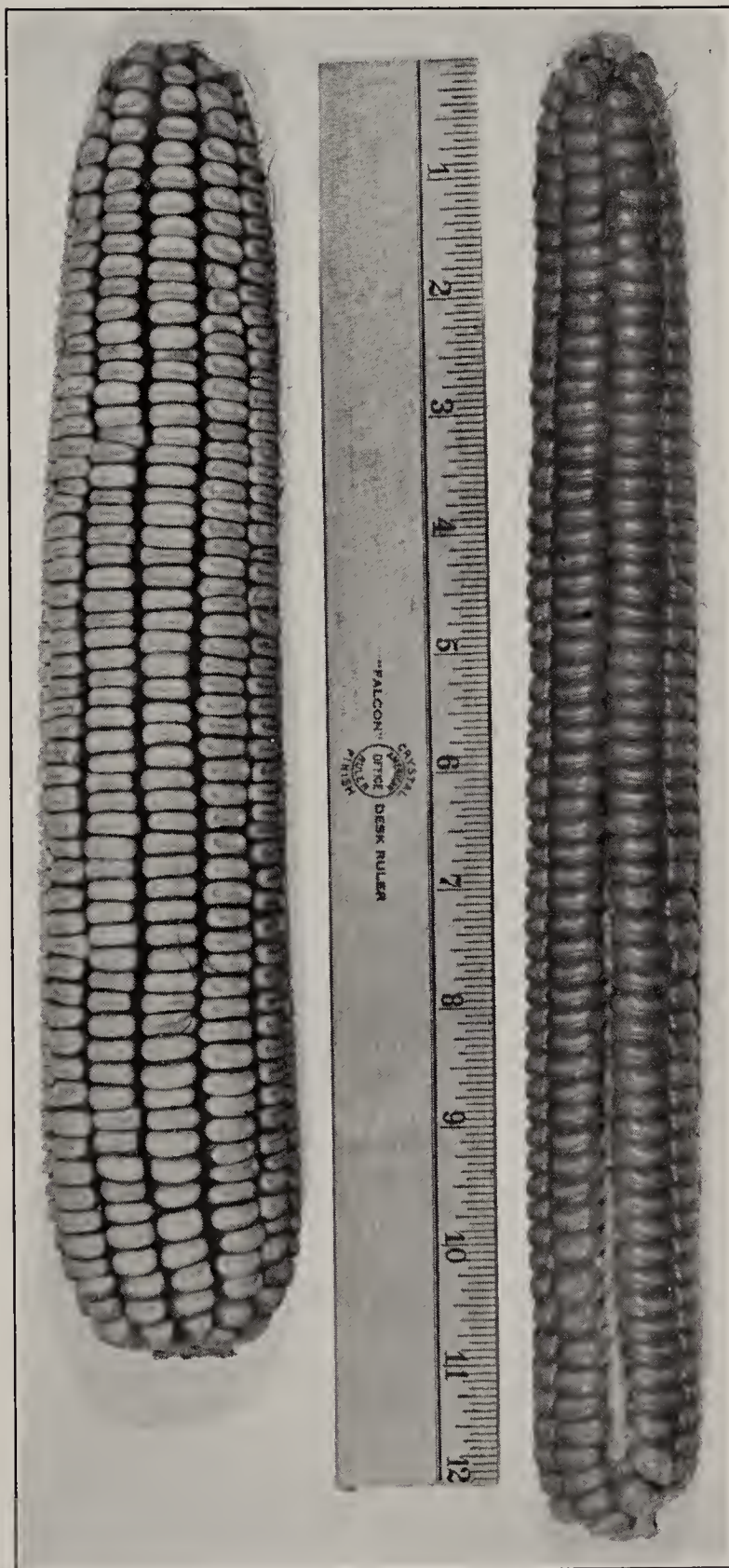
Emerson's Red Cob Ensilage. A tall growing late variety with numerous leaves. Produces immense fodder tonnage. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

IMPROVED EARLY CANADA

YELLOW FLINT. Eight rowed, early, very handsome yellow ears, never fails to ripen before frost, which makes it desirable in sections where season is short. Ears of medium length: stalks 7 to 8 feet in height. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Longfellow Yellow Flint. Handsome slender eight rowed ears averaging a foot in length. Very productive and generally favored in this territory. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Early Sanford White Flint. Used largely for ensilage purposes. Large white ears. The best of its kind known. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage and Longfellow Yellow Flint



Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Culture. — Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. For very early use, seed may be started in hot bed and the plants set out in May. For the main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way and cover one-half inch deep. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovel full of well rotted manure. Thin out plants to about 4 to the hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One ounce of seed for 50 hills. 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

DAVIS PERFECT. A fine long white spine variety averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin dark rich green and smooth. Generally favored for both forcing or field culture. Very crisp and tender and a heavy cropper. A handsome fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Woodruff's Hybrid. Favored by market gardeners and one of the best White Spine strains. Grows 8 to 10 inches long and retains its color unusually well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine. One of the finest cucumbers for shape, size, and color. Young fruits are exceptionally crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color. Considered by many to be the best for slicing and Dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Long Green. About 12 inches long and very productive. Skin more or less prickly, flesh white, firm and crisp. A late table variety of black spine type and used extensively for pickling and slicing. A standard and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Longfellow. Ideal for shipping. Straight, white spined, 12 to 14 inches long and of dark green color which is retained after picking. Very few seeds and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Boston Pickling. The favorite pickling sort of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. Fruit 10 inches long. Skin dark green. Flesh white, and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific small fruit in clusters, and light green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Russian. A black spine strain of pickling cucumber. Fruit short and thick, but very productive and hardy. One of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Small Gherkin. Very small, prickly but prolific pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

DANDELION

Culture. — One of the earliest as well as desirable perennials for early spring greens or salads. Usually blanched like endive for the latter use. Sow seed in May or June in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. For very early greens, it is customary to sow seed in July, allowing it to winter over. One ounce to 100 feet of row. 4 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF. The finest sort, large leaved, upright in growth and thick in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Common. Low growing type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EGGPLANT

Culture. — Plant the seed in March in a hot bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart.



Improved New York Purple Eggplant



Broad Leaved Batavia Endive



They require a rich warm sandy soil to do well. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. Large egg shape and unexcelled in quality for the table. Deep purple in color and the earliest and finest of them all. A fine keeper too. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Long Purple. Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Purplish black in color and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

Culture — For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring in drills 15 inches apart and when well established, thin to 12 inches apart. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when dry or by inverting flower pots over the plant. 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. A large fleshy-leaved sort of unexcelled quality. Deep green colored leaves semi-wrinkled in appearance and that form a heart in the center. May be blanched, but usually used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Large Green Curled. Leaves are curly and finely fringed with a center that blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white. Very hardy, tender, and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



Here's a smile for you from four baby porkers

FENNEL

Culture.— Sow early in spring in rows 15 inches apart, thinning to 10 inches in the row. Soil should be well prepared and kept moist. The comparatively new and very delicious plant from Italy, it possesses an agreeable smell and flavor. It should be earthed up when about half grown and treated somewhat like celery. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Florence or Naples Fennel. Easily grown and deserving of a place in every garden. Eaten raw when young like celery, or boiled as you would asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

OKRA

Culture.— One of the most wholesome vegetables. The pods, when young, of themselves make a fine soup or may be used with other vegetables. They are also pickled. After ground is warm and dry, plant seed thickly in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart.

DWARF GREEN. Early variety with pods a handsome dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KOHL RABI

Culture.—An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip, and partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July. Plant and cultivate like cabbage. Rather thin out than transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are ready to eat.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An excellent strain of the short topped sort. Considered the best for forcing or field. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs in color from the White being a bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LEEK

Culture.— A member of the onion family but generally considered superior in flavor. Sow early in May in drills a foot apart covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Later transplant 6 inches apart. Set plants deep to blanch easily. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Large American Flag. The standard and popular variety and we see no advantage in carrying others. Extremely hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE

Culture. — For early use the seed may be sown in open ground the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle; or, sow in February or March in hot-beds, thinning and gradually hardening by exposure. Plants can then be transplanted in April, setting 6 inches apart in 1-foot rows. A moist, rich soil is best for lettuce, producing quick growth. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet drill.



Emerson's Special New York Lettuce

ICEBERG. For popularity and quality no lettuce surpasses this variety. Here are the reasons. Quick growing, hearts large, solid and very white. Exceptionally crisp and tender. Very desirable for home gardens and for truckers serving local markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EMERSON'S SPECIAL NEW YORK. One of the best New York types of lettuce. Matures a head in a week to 10 days quicker than the old New York and is of greater uniformity. Usually two cuttings clears the field. Well adapted to mid-season maturity as it stands the heat well. A most attractive sort; wonderful table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. A widely grown heading variety large in size and very hardy. Of cabbage head type with smooth light green leaves and heart brittle and buttery in color. An

especially good shipper and good for forcing or out-door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Black Seeded Tennisball. One of the five most widely used varieties. A cabbage head; medium size, medium-green type. One of the best for open air culture. Quality buttery and brittle; delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Curled Simpson. A popular early non-heading sort. Large compact curly yellowish-green leaves. A quick growing hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Prize Head. A curled, crisp, non-heading variety, of medium size. Matures early with crumpled highly frilled edged leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Improved Hanson. Exceptionally large-headed curled strain, with solid well blanched heart. A superior sort for delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Fine Curled. One of the oldest varieties listed in America, and probably the most curly or fringed sort of any variety. A crisp, non-heading lettuce, of medium size and dark green color. Very early. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LETTUCE

May King. One of the best for greenhouse forcing. Very hardy with fine heads of good quality. Hearts golden yellow. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Market. Also known as White Seeded Tennisball. Distinctly a forcing variety with medium sized solid, round head. Interior buttery golden. One of the oldest American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paris White Cos. The most popular sort of romaine lettuce for all around use. The long yellow leaves should be tied up for a few days to facilitate blanching. Crisp, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. We recommend no other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

WONDERFUL. Better known to many under the trade name of New York, and the outstanding shipping variety. Known in all markets. A large curly-heading lettuce frequently weighing 4 pounds, and very solid.



Paris White Cos

Heads are well blanching and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Black Seeded Simpson. A fine loose headed sort with light green crumpled leaves. Early, hardy, dependable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Creamy Heart. A cabbage butter variety, with thick green leaves, and golden yellow heart. Delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside or greenhouse forcing. Stands high temperatures well. Forms a compact bunch of light green leaves, handsomely frilled at the edges. Excellent for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Emerson's Early Wonder Muskmelon

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Culture. — Select a light, sandy, rich soil and plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. The middle of May is the usual time for sowing when ground has become warm and dry. When up, and plants begin to crowd, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground and when the main shoots are a few feet long pinch off the ends to induce early fruiting. Beetle may be kept off by dusting with ashes or air-slacked lime. The seed may be also started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected, as on heavy loam the quality will be poor. One ounce to 75 hills. 2 pounds to the acre.

EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER. The earliest and we think finest of all cantaloupes. Its resistance to cool weather makes it especially adapted to New England. They grow about 8 by 4½ inches heavily netted and with ribs fairly prominent. Flesh extremely thick, fine grained, and salmon color. Flavor supreme and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A medium early salmon fleshed variety with rich orange flesh of good quality. Fruits oblong, 8 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, and weighing about 7 pounds. Its size and shipping qualities make it a favorite with market gardeners. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. One of the best early sorts for home and market garden use. Flesh very thick. Delicious. Globular in shape and weight 2 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Millers Cream or Osage. Oval shaped, salmon colored flesh, indistinct ribs almost smooth with slight netting. Thick flesh, spicy and most popular of the pink-meated, large muskmelons. Matures in 92 days. Weight approximately 6 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Lake Champlain. Exceedingly early salmon flesh medium size melon that is growing in popularity. Flesh a golden yellow color and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MUSKMELON — (Cont.)

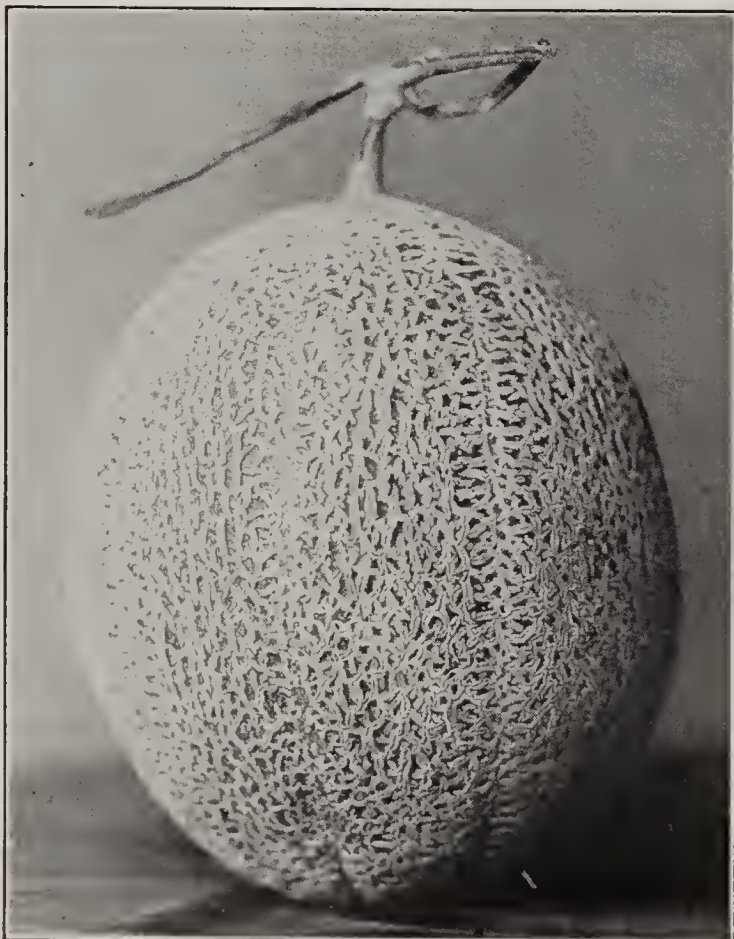
Long Yellow. A large medium late sort. Fruit weight 6 pounds and it is a good shipper. Yellow flesh extremely sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ROCKY FORD. One of the most widely known of all cantaloupes. A GREEN FLESHED variety grown extensively for market. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily netted. Flesh is very deep and edible right down to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Honey Dew. Most everybody knows and has tasted this favorite. Fruit, round oval shape, smooth and light cream in color. Should be started early as it takes a long time to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Honey Dew Melon



Rocky Ford Melon

Extra Early Hackensack. A well known extra early green flesh sort. Fruits large, globular, flattened, weighing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, heavily ribbed, with course netting. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Being very prolific it enjoys wide use, but is not a good shipper. Edible in 80 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paul Rose. An early medium-sized melon of the Osage strain. Oval shape, pink flesh of unusual quality and popular with market and home gardeners. Edible in 77 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Honey Rock. One of the new early varieties. Hard brittle rind, thick salmon pink flesh, juicy and nice flavor. Nearly round melon, netted and shallow ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

WATERMELON

Culture. — Watermelons are natives of Africa and are believed to have been in use about 4,000 years. While of semi-tropical origin, they are now grown in all temperate climates. They require however, light sandy soil and a long period of warm weather to reach perfection. Seed should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Cover one half inch deep and cultivate in same manner as Muskmelons. An ounce of seed will plant 25 hills. Per acre, 4 to 5 pounds.

COLE'S EARLY. A leading early variety for home garden or market and particularly adapted to New England's climate. Fruits nearly round and of medium size with alternate dark and light green stripes. Flesh pink-red, and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

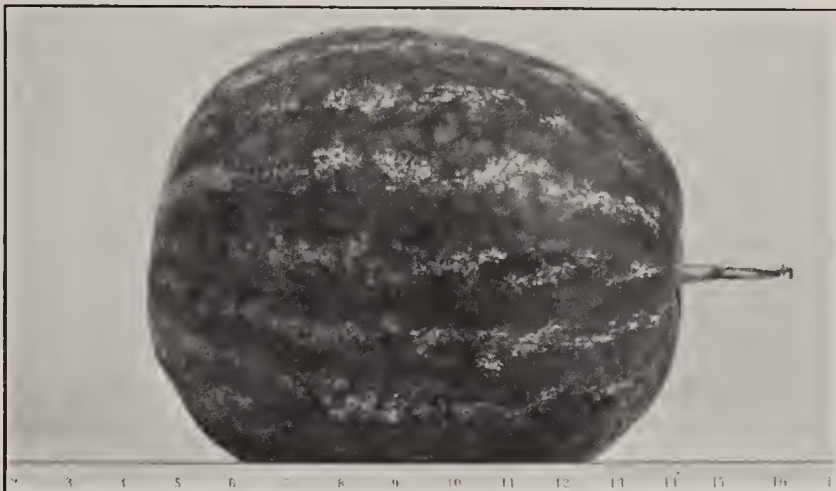
Tom Watson. A large, late, long, dark green fruit with bright red flesh. Its tough rind makes it a very superior shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the most popular, large, early melons. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green. Flesh bright red and delicious. Not a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Halbert's Honey. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet but larger. Exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Phinney's Early. Second early sort and a sure cropper. Fruits medium-oblong size and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sweet Heart. A popular mid-season variety. Fruits very large, sweet, and good shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



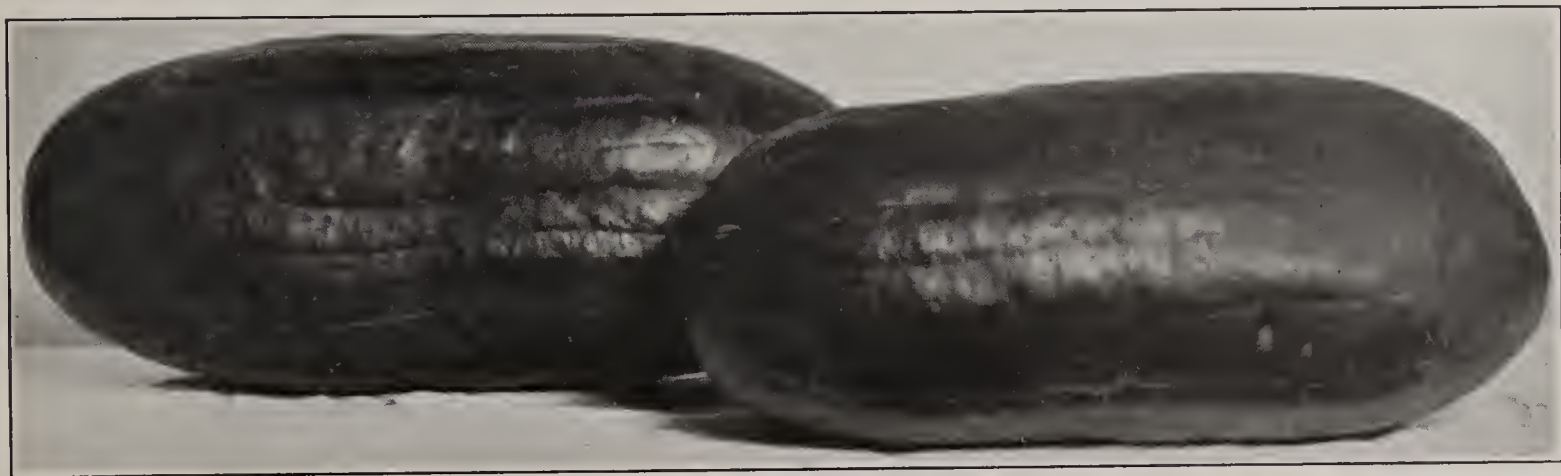
Cole's Early Watermelon

Peerless or Ice Cream. A nearly round melon for home or local market. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Mountain Sweet. An old reliable sort; fairly early, with medium size fruit of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Hungarian Honey. Fruit nearly round, with bright red flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Citron, Green Seeded. Used only for preserving. Fruits perfectly round. Enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

MUSTARD

Culture. — Green mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops sow thickly on a gentle hot bed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 5 inches apart. It should be cut when about 1 inch high. An ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.

The best known and most popular sort for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

White London. A rapid growing upright plant which quickly goes to seed. Leaves small, dark green, smooth, deeply cut. Light yellow seeds largely used for ground mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. — Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 65 degrees may be had. A dark shed or cellar will do. Plant from September till January in a bed composed of 1 part soil to 3 parts fresh horse manure. This compost should be thoroughly mixed and allowed to ferment well a number of days. Then build your bed upon a hard dry foundation, packing it layer upon



Mushrooms

Gooseberry Hairs

My Wif had a Tomb Cat that dyd. Being a torture Shell and a Grate faverit, we had Him berried in the Guardian, and for the sake of inrichment of the Mould I had the carks deposited under the roots of a Gosberry Bush. The Frute being up till then of the smooth kind. But the next Seson's Frute after the Cat was berried, the Gozberis was all hairy—and more Remarkable the Catpilars of the same bush was All of the same hairy Discription.

THOMAS HOOD (1825).

layer of application until bed is a foot thick. Thrust a thermometer into the center, noting the temperature, until it registers around 80 degrees. Then make holes in bed 10 inches apart and drop in egg sized pieces of spawn covering about 2 inches deep. Soil then should be pressed down thoroughly. 10 days later cover with moist loam 2 inches deep and cover with straw. Mushrooms will appear from 4 to 6 weeks time. Five 1 lb. bricks of spawn for a bed 12 x 4 feet.

English Culture Spawn. The very best milltrack. This quality can be relied on. 1 lb. bricks 50c; 10 bricks \$4.00.

ONIONS

Culture. — The onion is supposed to have originated somewhere in Central Asia in prehistoric times. It was well known to the Egyptians as a vegetable and was used extensively also by the Israelites both in Egypt and Palestine. Being about 95% water and 5% solids it naturally depends upon ample moisture for proper growth. A light loamy moist soil is therefore desirable for best results. Seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills 14 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Constant weeding from the start must be carried on for a full crop. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.

ONIONS

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The standard and best known in the onion family. In shape, color and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. Mild in flavor; uniform in size and a fine winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WHETHERSFIELD.

One of the best known sorts, originating in Connecticut. The flesh is fine grained and firm and the variety is classed as early ripening and an excellent keeper. Bulbs large and flattened. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Prizetaker. A large, perfectly globular, light straw-colored onion. An unusually heavy cropper. The scales are thick, the flesh coarse, and the skin glossy. Originating in Spain it has become one of the principal market varieties. Has a very mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers



Southport White Globe

Southport White Globe. Perhaps the best of the white varieties. It has a fine globe shape and silvery white color. While late in ripening and a fair keeper it is not as good for storage as the yellow or red sorts. The flavor is excellent although rather strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN. The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all purpose variety as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium size, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained and pleasing flavor. A very early sort and especially desirable for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, red onion of handsome appearance. Bulbs round, medium sized and solid. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. A medium size globe onion of excellent keeping qualities. Flesh is lemon yellow, fine grained and fairly strong. A late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Danvers. One of the hardest and most easily grown. A flat-shaped sort with tight yellow skin, solid white, fine-grained flesh. Early, productive and an unexcelled keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS

Culture. — These are small under-grown or starved onions, made so by sowing from 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre instead of 4 to 6 pounds; which is sufficient in growing market onions. Plant on good soil 3 or 4 inches apart in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in cultivation. Planting averages 8 bushels to the acre.

YELLOW ONION SETS. The most prolific. Extremely short crop. Market price only.

White Onion Sets. Ready in April. Extremely short crop. Market price only.

Red Onion Sets. A stronger flavor. Extremely short crop. Market price only.



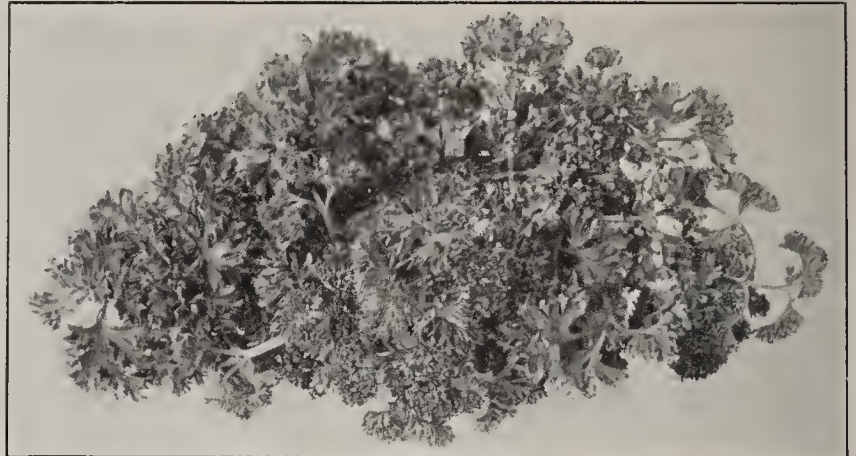
White Onion Sets

JAPANESE ONION SETS. The earliest. Extremely short crop. Market price only.

PARSLEY

Culture. — This seed is very slow to germinate, taking anywhere from 2 to 4 weeks in coming up. Soaking the seed a few hours in lukewarm water will hasten its start. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart as early as ground will permit, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out plants to 4 inches, or seed can be sown in hot-bed during February and plants transplanted to open ground in April. An ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

DOUBLED CURLED. An attractive dwarf variety, with remarkably fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Double Curled Parsley

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

An English variety. Exceedingly fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Plain Leaf. Used largely for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut and flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Fern Leaf. Very ornamental mossy-curved sort for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The roots of this variety resemble Parsnips. Much used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

PARSNIPS

Culture. — Sow in early spring in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots. An ounce will sow 200 feet.

HOLLOW CROWN. The "one and only" parsnip in our opinion, for size and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Smooth. A hardy sort, grown largely for stock. Roots very long, white, tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PEAS

Culture. — Peas require a rich, light, dry and sandy soil and they should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. Avoid using a course rank manure however, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. They are usually planted in double rows for home garden, 6 to 8 inches apart for the tall varieties; single rows, 1 foot apart for the dwarf sorts. For market crop in rows, drill 1 to 2 inches deep in 3-foot rows. Successive plantings can be made every 10 days up to the middle of July. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should not be planted as early. One pound is sufficient for 100 feet of row, and 2 bushels for an acre.



Improved Gradus Peas

IMPROVED GRADUS. The finest and most popular of all early wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 3 feet in height with a great number of $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dark green, pointed pods, enclosing 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. A handsome hardy pea maturing only a few days after Alaska, with pods almost as large as Telephone. This strain is from the country's outstanding grower. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Sutton's Excelsior. An extra early, dwarf-wrinkled sort, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Very satisfactory for the home garden. Vines medium green and stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight, containing 6 to 8 medium-sized peas. Vine 18 inches high, pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; season about 68 days. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Thomas Laxton. One of the most popular and productive for home and market garden use. Bears a heavy crop of single, medium green, broad, blunt pods, containing 7 to 8 peas of fine quality. Maturing in about 62 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

World's Record. Similar to Gradus, but 4 to 5 days earlier. Vines 30 inches in height with single, medium green, broad plump pods about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Maturing in about 59 days. An excellent sort for home gardens. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Hundredfold. A very attractive large podded sort of the dwarf type. Vines very dark green with single 4-inch broad, pointed, deep green pods. Season 65 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Laxton's Progress. The largest podded and most attractive in the Laxtonian family. Vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, bearing a heavy crop of handsome $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods. One of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sort, maturing in 66 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PEAS — (Continued)

Blue Bantam. An exceptionally dark green, podded, wrinkled pea of the Laxtonian strain, maturing in about 64 days. Vine 18 inches high and pods about 4½ inches long. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Laxtonian. Used widely for home gardens and by market gardeners. A dwarf, wrinkled, large podded sort, containing 7 to 8 large succulent peas. Matures in 62 days and vines reach a height of 18 inches. Remarkable flavor. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas. Exceptionally prolific and fine in quality. Vines 18 inches high, stocky, and bearing single and double pods containing 7 to 8 tender peas. Pods a handsome dark green color about 3 inches in length. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Nott's Excelsior. A dwarf, early pea of branching habit. Grows to a



Laxtonian Peas



Little Marvel Peas

height of 16 inches with dark green slender vines. Remarkably hardy and productive. Pods single blunt, round, and light green, filled with 6 to 7 medium size tender peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Premium Gem. A productive medium early variety of dwarf type. Vines dark green with double and single pods light green, round, straight and blunt, containing 6 to 7 peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

American Wonder. There is still a demand for this old extra dwarf early pea. Used for small gardens. Vines about 12 inches high and very productive. Pod single and double, light green, and filled with 6 fair sized peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Peter Pan. One of the best large podded dwarf varieties of the Laxtonian type. Vigorous dwarf vines bearing large well filled pods. Matures in 58 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ROGERS PREMIER. A variety that is superior to the Nott's Excelsior and the old short-vined Premium Gem. Has a longer vine yielding, an abundance of pods that mature in 60 days. Single, blunt, light green pods containing 6 to 7 peas. A very heavy yielder. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

PEAS — (Continued)

Alderman. A handsome large-podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for the home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets. Vines dark, coarse, green. Pods single, dark green, straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 peas of fine quality. The season on this pea is about 75 days. Lb. 25e; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Dwarf Telephone. A semi-dwarf vined pea with vines 22 inches tall, maturing in 80 days. Pods single and double, 4½ inches long, light green, and well filled with 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Lb. 35e; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Emerson's Dwarf Champion. An old-timer but still giving universal satisfaction. Vines 2 feet high. Pods dark green, 3½ inches long, and filled with 4 to 5 peas of good flavor. Productive. Season 72 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Improved Stratagem Peas

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE (New).

Here is a variety of mid-season pea grown especially for us and that is a result of hybridization and selection for more than a generation by one of America's leading breeders and growers of peas. Growing a 2-foot coarse dark green vine, it produces abundant 4 to 5 inch dark single and double pointed saddle-back pods, maturing in about 75 days and containing 6 to 8, larger than ordinary peas, of exceptional eating quality. Ideal for home or the market gardener who must have a handsome deliciously flavored, yet high yielding pea. An excellent shipper too. In its season this pea is unexcelled. Lb. 35e; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Everbearing. A long bearing variety for home and market garden. Vines 32 inches high, thick, branching, and dark green. Plump, double-pods contain 4 to 5 peas. Season 65 days. Lb. 25e; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Dwarf Defiance. A late sort maturing in 80 days. Vines 2 feet tall and branching. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, and filled with 6 to 8 fine peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Tall Telephone. Practically the same as Alderman. The latter however, tends to a darker green in vine and pod. A standard mid-season sort of high quality. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety for home and market gardens. A medium dwarf vine about 2 feet high. Pods 4½ inches long, pointed and of dark green color, containing 8 to 10 peas of delicious quality. Season 79 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Champion of England. One of the best of the tall varieties. Vines reach a height of 5 feet bearing prolific light green pods 3 inches long and containing 7 to 8 small peas. Season 80 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

One Billion Dollars?

One dollar a minute since the birth of Christ to the present time, is one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).

PEPPERS

Culture.—Peppers should be started under glass in March, and after danger of frost is past transplanted into warm mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Hoe frequently to keep down weeds, earthing up a little around plants. To start in open ground, do not sow seed until late May. An ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants in rich soil. Peppers are a native of South America.



World Beater Pepper

WORLD BEATER. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A prolific, vigorous plant bearing immense glossy bright red fruit. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The best for market gardeners and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 4 inches through; ready for picking in 75 days. Flesh sweet, mild and thicker than any other sweet pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90.

Ruby King. One of the best for home and market gardens and excel-

lent for shipping. Medium dwarf plants, very productive. Tapering fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Ruby red at maturity in 68 days. Thick mild sweet flesh. Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Bull Nose. A popular old-timer. Ready for picking in 60 days. Fruit deep red and mild in flavor, measuring 3 inches long by $2\frac{3}{4}$ across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Neapolitan. A very early sort. Fruit bright red, 3-lobed shape; 4 inches long by 2 inches through. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Sweet Mountain. Bright red and slightly longer than the Bull Nose. Exceptionally mild with a fine sweet flavor. Very prolific and one of the early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Chinese Giant. Large, mild, late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT. The earliest giant pepper, similar to Bull Nose in form. Very prolific and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A "hot" variety and very popular. Fruits bright red, tapered, and twisted in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Chili. Plants very productive. Fruit small, conical-shaped and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

LARGE HOT SQUASH. A tomato-shaped pepper and in our opinion the most flavorsome of the "hot" sorts. Fruits $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and three inches through. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

POTATOES

Culture. — The potato will thrive in most soils, but it does best in good sandy loam, or that having an abundant humus such as freshly turned under pasture, or new land turf. Heavy phosphoric-content chemical fertilizers are used most successfully by large growers to force results; but with the average small gardener standard plant foods are adequate. Plant, as early as ground can be worked in Spring, in furrows 3 feet apart and about every 12 inches. Cut tubers from surface to center into piece containing 2 eyes and plant one of these to a hill, covering them 3 to 4 inches. Hoe frequently, earthing each plant somewhat to support it. Ten to twelve bushels should plant an acre.

An Aroostook County
Potato Field
in Blossom



Green Mountain
Potatoes
Certified Stock

GREEN MOUNTAIN. The great favorite. The best main late crop variety. Vines strong and vigorous. Of mid-season maturity and a prolific yield. Tubers are white, smooth and medium-large oval shape. Emerson sells carloads of this variety both of Certified and Selected Quality, grown under contract with one of Aroostook's leading potato raisers. By all means use certified stock for results. Lowest quotations on both Certified and Selected Quality upon your request.*

Irish Cobbler. The most extensively used early crop potato and one of the most reliable varieties. Cream-white in color. A vigorous grower, ripening uniformly. Irish Cobblers are noted for their keeping

qualities over that of any other early potato. Quality mealy and excellent. We can quote you promptly on both Certified and Selected Quality.

Spaulding Rose. Large, oval, pink-skin potato of exceptional quality. The Certified King being freer from blight and rot. Is inclined to be oblong and thicker than Early Rose. Both Certified and Selected Quality.

Early Rose. A pink, roundish tuber; somewhat flat. An extremely early sort. Selected seed only. Price promptly quoted you.

* Due to the unknown quantity of the Maine crop each year costs cannot be closely ascertained in advance of the harvest. Best prices quoted, however, on future shipment.

PUMPKIN

Culture. — May be planted in May, when ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, or in fields of corn dropping 3 or 4 seeds to every fourth hill, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Cultivate same as for melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. An ounce will plant 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

SWEET OR SUGAR. The standard for general use. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruit round and flattened at the ends. Weight from 6 to 8 pounds. Skin deep orange, smooth and somewhat ribbed. Flesh thick, sweet orange yellow. None better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Extensively grown for canning and stock feeding. Fruits large. Flattened at the ends. Weight from 15 to 25 pounds. Skin hard, smooth, ribbed and of deep orange color. Flesh thick, orange yellow, coarse. Usually planted in corn fields. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

King of the Mammoth. The largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition. Globe shaped, flattened, slightly ribbed, weighing 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow mottled with orange. Solid coarse flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Cheese. Flat and round like a cheese. Fruits weigh 10 pounds and are cream colored. Flesh orange yellow and fine grained. Matures very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Culture. — A desirable and nutritious vegetable of peculiar oyster flavor. Plant is hardy and can be cultivated the same as parsnip. Sow early and in drills a foot apart one inch deep thinning out to 6 inches apart when well up. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter. One ounce of seed to 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering and smooth dull white in appearance. Plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with large purple-red flowers. Our strain of this seed unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

RADISH

Culture. — Originating in South Asia, the radish represents one of the oldest vegetables under cultivation. For early spring sow in February in hot-beds, scattering 100 seeds to the square foot and covering lightly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For open planting sow seed in late April, drilling rows 10 inches apart and later thinning to 1 to 2 inches apart. Radish does best in light, rich, moist soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 15 pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The premier strain of this variety and finest of all radishes. Equally well adapted for forcing or field culture. Uniform, perfect, bright scarlet roots of unexcelled tender, crisp quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet White Tipped. An attractive sort used extensively by truckers and in home gardens. Roots nearly round with small top root; carmine red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Should be pulled when 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

French Breakfast. An early market and home sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots are olive shape about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dull scarlet and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. An early small-topped variety well suited to forcing or field culture. Roots round, small, dark scarlet red. Flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender, and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard sort for home and market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, smooth, and tapering. Flesh white and crisp. Remarkably uniform and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Matures in 25 days into a small carmine skinned radish of olive shape. Flesh pure white and extremely tender, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

WHITE ICICLE. An outstanding and popular variety for home or market garden. Root 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. White, waxy and tapering. Flesh clear white, brittle and of mild inviting flavor. The best of the long-white sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Giant White Stuttgart. An excellent late summer and fall sort. Roots, top-shaped, 3 inches long and 3 to 4



Scarlet Globe

inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A Winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped and 3 to 4 inches across. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, strong, flavored. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Long Black Spanish. A Winter variety and one of the hardiest. Roots 7 to 10 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Skin black and wrinkled. Flesh white and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

White Chinese Winter. Roots large, 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and cylindrical with heavy shoulder. Flesh white, crisp and mild. A handsome distinctive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

SPINACH

Culture: — Thrives best in richest soil possible. For summer use sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart and an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with straw. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of 2 weeks throughout the season. Spinach matures in from 40 to 50 days. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LONG STANDING. Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy with attractive highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Not exceeded in appearance or quality by any variety. A wonderful shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Bloomsdale Re-selected Savoy. An improved strain of the original Bloomsdale Savoy in that it is much earlier and darker in color. Leaves exceptionally large, crumpled and somewhat blistered, and dark glossy green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Giant Smooth Leaf (Nobel). Recently introduced, the best of the giant Thick Leaved sorts. Excellent for home and market gardens. Large vigorous spreading plants. Heavy yielder of large smooth thick leaves, pointed with round tip, dark green and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Round Thick Leaf. One of the best market sort. Leaves large, thick, dark, green, crumpled, round arrow-shaped. A hardy variety suitable for early or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

KING OF DENMARK. An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning and market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat blistered. Excellent for spring planting. Can be cut in 46 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Blight Resistant Savoy. A Savoy-leaved variety, bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants that run to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

New Zealand. Unlike other Spinach in that it thrives during hot weather in almost any soil. Plants large and spreading with small thick-pointed deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. A late cutting sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long Standing. A good long bearing variety for mid-summer use. Plants are low growing and spreading with pointed, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Victoria. A Savoy center, large, thick, very dark green leaf. A mid-summer sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Juliana. A splendid, second early, longstanding sort, for home gardens and shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems, thick, crumpled, very dark green. Slow in producing seed stalks. Fine for either spring or fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



A Field of Bloomsdale Spinach

SQUASH — Summer Sorts

Culture. — As a rule it is best not to plant this somewhat delicate vine before the middle of May. Enrich and cultivate soil deeply before planting in the mellow warm earth, using the same care as with melons or cucumbers. Summer Squash naturally requires the earlier planting, the winter varieties not being sown until around the 1st of July. Plant seed in well manured hills 4 to 6 feet apart and 8 to 10 seeds per hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sprinkle liberally with wood ashes or air-slacked lime until plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past. Then thin, leaving the three strongest plants to a hill. One ounce of early varieties to 30 hills. For later sorts one ounce to 15 hills. Summer varieties are ready before maturity. Winter at maturity.



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.

The outstanding early sort, and probably more generally used than any other for home or market gardens. Vine a bush type and very prolific of curve necked wart-covered yellow fruits weighing 3 pounds on the average. Flesh fine grained and rich in flavor. About 50 days from planting to harvest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK.

A better shipper due to straight neck and hence gaining in popularity with market gardeners. Fruits, warted orange yellow with thick light yellow flesh. About 5 days later than the above but heavier in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

Giant Summer Crookneck. An earlier, extra large fruit, widely used by market gardeners and weighing from 4 to 5 pounds. Skin golden yellow and warted. Flesh thick and

light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Coccozelle. Increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits weigh 4 pounds, being round, straight, smooth and striped light against dark green. Very early, prolific and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An excellent sort, popular in the West on account of the creamy white color of the scallop-shaped young fruits. Used widely by market gardeners and shippers. Vines are very prolific and fruit is marketable in 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Similar to above in shape and size of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color. Fruits are 3 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort, very prolific with trailing vines. Fruits weigh 2 to 3 pounds, round and tapering toward the blossom end. Skin cream colored with white flesh. Measurements of fruit, 16 inches long, 4 inches in diameter. Marketable in about 56 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH — Winter Sorts

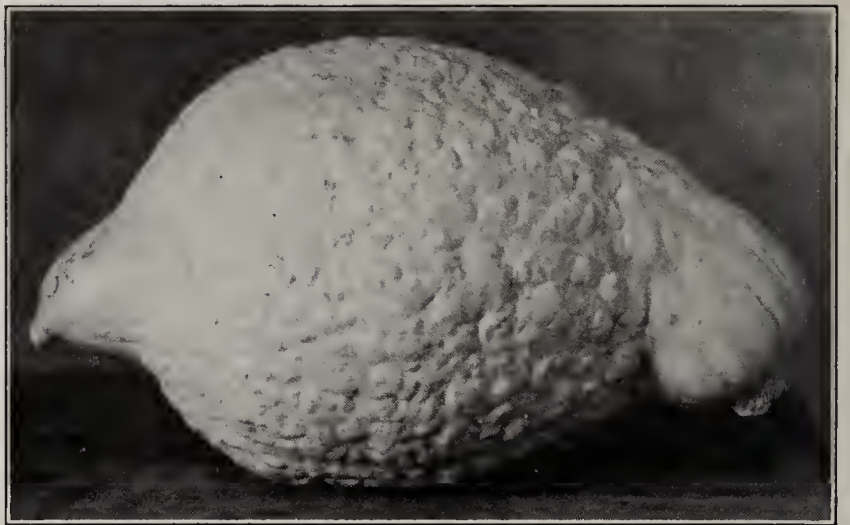
BLUE HUBBARD. The favorite New England Squash, and superior in edible quality to other Hubbards. Fruits average 12 to 14 pounds in weight with an outer shell exceptionally hard and blue-grey in color. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of fine flavor. An ideal sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Improved Green Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, dark bronze-green color, and flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Marketable 5 days earlier than Blue Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Shell orange-red color with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end. Flesh deep orange and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Warted Hubbard. Larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Large pointed fruits, very dark green with deep orange-yellow flesh, dry and sweet. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

The Warren. A northern New England squash, and similar in shape to Turban, with much better keeping qualities. Fruit a handsome orange, and weighs around 9 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Blue Hubbard Squash

DELICIOUS. In our opinion the second choice to Blue Hubbard. An early winter variety weighing 10 to 12 pounds and somewhat top-shaped. Rind a dark green with light green stripes. Flesh orange, dry, and of wonderful flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Table Queen or Des Moines. Desirable for home and market garden use and a good shipper. Early maturing ready to market in about 58 days. Acorn-shaped dark green fruit, smooth ribbed, thin shelled with light yellow flesh. Sweet inviting flavor when baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

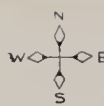
Boston Marrow. Hubbard-shaped; fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds. A very productive late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid. Although similar to Turban a much harder shelled strain. Fruits weigh 9 to 10 pounds, and excellent in keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Winter Crookneck. A yellow crookneck variety of late maturity. Flesh sweet and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Delicious Squash



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

TOMATO

Culture. — During February or March sow in hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Or they may be started in shallow indoor window-boxes where there is plenty of sunlight. When plants are 2 inches high transplant again in hotbed or greenhouse in rows 4 to 6 inches apart each way. After all danger of frost is past remove to open ground in May allowing 4 feet between plants. For later use sow in the open ground in May. Light sandy soil is best for tomatoes. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

NEW STONE. The best main crop tomato. Medium-late fruits of large uniform shape and scarlet red color are deservedly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Bonnie Best. A next best main crop sort maturing in about 74 days. Fruits bright red and smooth, ripening uniformly to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The earliest large tomato and remarkable for its uniform shape, bright red color and productiveness. Its beautiful smooth skin encases deep red flesh with solid center. A most desirable tomato for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. A desirable sort where space is limited. Plant is of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium size, smooth, globular and purplish pink in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

John Baer. An early variety maturing in about 70 days. Excellent for gardeners and canning. Fruits medium, semi-globular shape, smooth and bright scarlet-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MARGLOBE. Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and a main crop variety of great promise. Market gardeners and shippers accept it particularly on



Earliana Tomato

account of its resistance to wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits medium large, globular and of beautiful scarlet color. Flesh thick and fine in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. The fruit smooth, bright red and solid. The most widely used of dwarf sorts. Matures in 92 days from date of setting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Acme. A second early variety maturing in 82 days. Fruits borne in clusters, semi-globular and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or 10 days as early as Spark's Earliana. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through and more solid. A very prolific tomato and desirable for home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



New Stone Tomato

TOMATO — (Continued)

Ponderosa. One of the largest varieties in general use by home gardeners. Fruits very large, flat, purplish-pink, and somewhat rough-surfaced. Flesh solid with small seed cells. Flavor inviting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. A scarlet, self-topping, and wilt-resisting variety, developed by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1931. Fruits large, smooth globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Color light scarlet. Valuable as market garden and long distant shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Break O'Day. Also a product of Dr. Pritchard and a cross between Marglobe and Marvana. It is resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. Very early and prolific, medium-sized, orange-red, globe-shaped, smooth fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. A low-vined spreading sort, producing small yellow fruit enclosed in a loose husk. Not a true tomato. Used for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



Ponderosa Tomato

Red Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round, and smooth, and borne in heavy clusters. One of the best for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Yellow Plum. A yellow fruit-preserving variety with oval plum-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep yellow. Otherwise similar to Red Cherry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



Yellow Plum Preserving Tomato



TURNIP — White Fleshed

Culture. — Sow early varieties in April as soon as ground can be worked, and in drills 14 inches apart. Main or late crop sorts can be sown up to August. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out 4 to 6 inches in the row. Swedish, or Rutabaga varieties for farm crop can be drilled about 24 inches apart and thinned 8 to 10 inches apart. A first class commercial fertilizer should be applied to the land rather than manure which toughens the roots. Cultivate well and frequently. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill or $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An all-purpose variety and maturing in about the same time as White Egg. Used extensively for home, market garden, shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, with purple-red tops. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Our strain of this turnip unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. An unexcelled white turnip for early or late culture. Very productive and extensively used for home or market garden planting. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple red at top and white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c. Season 46 days.

WHITE EGG. One of the earliest and grown principally by home and market gardeners for local demand. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, white fleshed and fine-grained. Although not as large, equal to the above in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the white fleshed sorts, and particularly adapted to home and market gardens. Roots very flat, white and purple at top. Flesh clear white, fine-grained and sweet. A good forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Seven Top. A hardy variety and grown principally for greens and forage. Used largely for fall sowing and spring cutting as it stands severe cold. Roots undesirable for food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Milan. As early as Purple Top Milan, and a good forcing sort. Tops small, compact, strap-leaved. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flat, white, with small top root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

White Flat Dutch. A strap-leaved medium sized, smooth, flat white turnip, and one of the best for home or market garden planting. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cow Horn or Long White. Grown largely for stock feed, but also desirable for garden planting. Roots 12 to 15 inches long and tapering. Flesh white, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TURNIP (Continued)—Yellow Fleshed

THE PLANTER OF SEEDS

Many of us get very discouraged and think that our lives have missed their aims.

I have an idea that Nancy Hanks, the mother of Lincoln, who died at the age of 35, felt that her life had been in vain. The struggle. The worry. The disappointment. If she could but have lived to know that her flesh and blood had given to the world one of its rarest and noblest men!

I often think of the planter of seeds as I view a prosperous farm. I think we all have something in common with the "sower".

A father or mother looks into the eyes of their children and hopes for more happiness, more success, than they have had. They feel that their lives have not been in vain if their standards have been raised and their ideas for usefulness advanced.

We have history because there were planters of seeds in all countries, in all times, with courage, patience and vision.

— George Matthew Adams.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A globe-shaped root 4 to 5 inches in diameter, smooth and yellow with purple top. Flesh firm, tender, and light yellow. A late variety maturing in 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Golden Ball. Desirable for home and market gardens. Roots medium size, globular, smooth, and deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Yellow Globe or Stone. A good sort for stock feed. Tops large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots large, round, smooth and pale yellow throughout. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. A Connecticut grown strain noted for its uniformity and heavy yield. Root oblong and 5 to 7 inches in diameter with small top root. Skin yellow and purple above the ground. Flesh light yellow,

firm, sweet, and tender. Matures in 88 days. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Macomber. A white Swede, and extremely popular south of Boston. The same size as American Purple Top, but white fleshed and perhaps milder in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

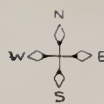
White Rock. An early American sort. Tops small, strap-leaved. Roots medium sized, nearly round, white with green neck. Flesh white, firm, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Sweet German. A productive variety grown for table use and stock feed. Roots are large globular, with medium neck. Flesh white, sweet, and semi-firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Shamrock. The same as American Purple Top except that it carries a green top. Flesh yellow, solid as a rock. Neck short and a very heavy cropper. Flavor remarkably fine. One of the best although little advertised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



American Purple Top Rutabaga



A Rare Scene of "Rugged Individualism" in Old New England

HERBS — Aromatic and Medicinal

Culture. — A very small place in your garden will supply your needs. Back in revolutionary days the herbs were of the utmost importance and in planting them we bring back not only interesting culture but one of important historical precedent. Plant sparingly in warm soil, covering lightly and transplanting when well up. Cut just before they blossom and compress in bottles, boxes or book leaves.

ANISE. An annual. Plant and root resemble celery. Aromatic seeds used for flavoring. Season 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

BORAGE. A cucumber-flavored leaf. Plant, an annual and coarse. Flowers star-shaped, attractive, blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BASIL, SWEET. A hardy annual 2 ft. tall. Leaves and shoots are used for soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

DILL. An annual which grows 2 feet high. Young stems for flavoring soups, etc.; dried for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

LAVENDER. Grown for its sweet-smelling flowers. Used in perfuming water or in scenting linens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ROSEMARY. This hardy perennial should be sown in the Spring where the plants are to grow. The leaves having a fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste are used for medicines and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

SAGE. A hardy spreading perennial 12 to 18 inches tall with pleasant pungent odor and flavor. The most commonly used herb for seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, drying them in the shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

SORREL, BROAD LEAVED. Used extensively in French cookery and adds a delicious flavor when mixed with Spinach. Sow in April in shallow drills. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SWEET FENNEL. The seeds of this perennial are used for flavoring, and its young shoots for soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SWEET MARJORAM. A tender perennial usually grown as an annual. Plant 14 inches high. Grown for the tender young shoots and leaves which are used green or dried for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY. An aromatic annual whose leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

THYME. Sow as early as possible. An aromatic, perennial herb; leaves and shoots are used for both seasoning and medicinal purposes. Plants may be grown in perennial border as they are quite ornamental with their small lilac flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

WORMWOOD. Hardy perennial two to three feet high with small yellow flowers. Has a very bitter taste and a spicy odor. Used for dressing bruises, as a tonic and as a vermifuge. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

ALL-AMERICA 1935 FLOWER WINNERS

Sponsored in 1932 by leading seed associations the All America Garden Seed trials made their debut. Here for the first time was a country-wide demonstration of proving, under average garden conditions and by impartial and expert judges, the competitive and practical values of new flowers and vegetables.

Ten trial grounds for both new vegetable strains and ten for new flower introductions are now maintained from coast to coast. From the comparison of results between these expertly conducted experiment stations, the gardening public benefits in knowing the really worthwhile novelties as soon as they have been proven successful.

Concurrent with the declaration of the worthy winning new flower varieties leading seedsmen stock and offer them to their trade throughout the United States.

Thus another chapter in the development of seed testing methods and the prompt declaration of outstanding new seed varieties has been completed.

Emerson is glad to offer you this year two All America flower winners which are particularly well suited to our New England climate. Already favorites from their family background they come to you in delightful new and improved appearance.



Cosmos Early Klondyke Orange Flare

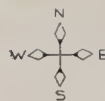
COSMOS—Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Awarded the Grand Champion Gold Medal Winner as the unanimous choice of all judges in the 1935 All America competition.

Bright vivid orange with sparse attractive light green foliage. Free flowering and a mass of bright gold. Long wiry stems making it a superb cut flower. Bushy plants 2 to 3 ft. tall. As it blooms in less than four months from seed every New England flower grower should try this sensation of the year. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIA—Fantasy Finest Mixed. All America Award of Merit. A fascinating new Zinnia type that is one of the most striking novelties. Interesting, graceful, shaggy appearing flowers very different from the average Zinnia. Flowers medium sized, composed of a round mass of shaggy ray-like petals in bright shades of red, orange and yellow in mixed colors. Grows 2 to 2½ ft. tall, free flowering producing a mass of color and a nice size for blending in arranging cut flowers. Pkt. 25c.



Zinnia Fantasy Finest Mixed



EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS

Never before in our seventy years of selling seeds have we offered the New England people a more faultless assortment of popular flower seeds at popular prices. Nor has a seed house ever taken greater care in their testing to make sure that their standard of purity and germination was the highest possible to obtain.

Therefore to old friends we know that this 1935 line of flower seeds will prove a delightful experience. As to new acquaintances, who for the first time will purchase our seed, we can say that through our dealer representatives this newest and finest offering assures them quality with a double bulwark of satisfaction.

FLOWERS GROUPED FOR SPECIAL USES

ROCK GARDENS

Annuals

Abronia
Alyssum, Sweet
Brachycome
Dimorphotheca
Lobelia
Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Schizanthus
Thunbergia
Statice
Verbena

*Perennials

Alyssum saxatile
Anemone
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Campanula Carpatica
Cheiranethus
Gypsophila paniculata
Linum
Myosotis
Poppy (Nudicaule)
Primula
Viola

CUT FLOWERS

Agrostemma
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Aster
Cacalia
Calendula
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea Cyanus
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Delphinium
Didiscus
Gaillardia
Lupin
Marigold
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pyrethrum
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shasta Daisy
Sweet Pea
Zinnia

FLOWERS FOR SEMI SHADE

Anchusa italica
Aquilegia
Balsam
Bellis perennis
Campanula
Centaurea
Clarkia
Geum
Godetia
Linaria
Lupin
Mignonette
Myosotis
Pansy
Sweet William

WINTER BOUQUETS

Acroclinium
Celosia Cristata
Globe Amaranth
Gypsophila paniculata
Helichrysum
Lunaria
Physalis
Statice
Xeranthemum

Simple rules for success with flowers —

LOCATION. Sunny, well drained location with shelter from strong winds.

SOIL. Fine, loamy dark soil well fertilized with good plant food.

SOWING SEED. In rows or broadcast covering lightly with fine soil, water gently and do not let soil become too dry.

HARD SEEDS. Soak over night to soften shell to start germination.

Follow directions on packets for rules on individual varieties. Label your flowers after sowing.



THE ROCK GARDEN

by LOUISE BEEBE WILDER

How and what to plant to make a rock garden.

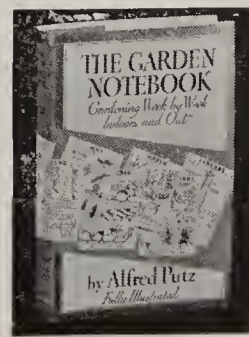
Descriptive list of 200 best rock plants.

Fully illustrated, 230 pages, \$1.60 postpaid.

THE GARDEN NOTEBOOK

by ALFRED PUTZ

Illustrated handbook of gardening for each week of the year. 52 working drawings show just what to do and how. 212 pages, \$1.60 postpaid.



* Perennial varieties are starred for your convenience on the following pages.

FLOWER SEEDS

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). Trailing annual bearing Verbena-like fragrant flower spikes. Likes poor soil and sunlight. Excellent for Rock Gardens, borders, etc.

Umbellata. 6 in. tall. Rosy-lilac. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlastings). Double daisy-like flowers, rose-pink and white, used as fresh flowers or dried for winter bouquets. Blooms six to seven weeks.

Double Mixed colors. 12-15 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN DAISY (See *Arctotis* & *Dimorphotheca*).

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Dense fuzzy clusters of blue and white flowers blooming profusely. Annuals used for borders and cutting.

Blue Perfection — Dark Blue. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Imperial Dwarf White — Bedding. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***AGROSTEMMA.** Silver grey downy foliage with bright crimson and white flowers. Fine for showy borders and cutting.

Coronaria. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. Annual varieties of this dwarf easy grown fragrant flower are ideal for beds and borders. Profusely blooming will bear all summer if flowers are cut as soon as they fade.

Sweet (Maritimum). White fragrant flowers. 10 in. tall. 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.



Arctotis Grandis

Procumbens (Carpet of Snow). White masses for edging. 4 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Compactum erectum (Little Gem). White. 6 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

***Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold).** A useful perennial for permanence in the border or rock garden. Golden Yellow. 9 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Brilliant colors more vivid on poorer soil. Robust plants like *Celosia* preferring sunny spots.

Caudatus (Love lies Bleeding). 3 ft. tall. Long drooping crimson flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. Brilliant variegated leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA. Desirable for their deep gentian-blue flowers in sprays like Forget-me-nots. Excellent for cutting.

Capensis. Bright blue flowers with white eyes. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

***Italica, Dropmore.** Deep gentian blue: prefers dry, shady spots. 3 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***ANEMONE CORONARIA (Wind Flower).** Showy in early spring. Cup-shaped delicate flowers with tufted centers on strong stems for cutting. Thrives in rich soil.

French Caen Mixed. White, Red and Blue. 10 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI. Golden yellow daisies blooming all summer. Does well in poor soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Popular flowers with a wide range of colors. Easy to grow and continuous blooms either in full sun or partial shade.

Brilliant. Tall large flowered. Scarlet and yellow with white tube. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Semi dwarf or giant bedding. Mixed shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

***AQUILEGIA (Columbine).** Hardy plants with long spurred blossoms on branching stems. Flowers after bulbs and before the other perennials. Thrives most anywhere but prefer partial shade and moisture.

Long spurred hybrids, Scott-Elliott strain. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed. 30 in. tall. Large flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Compact heads. 20 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy, blue eyed). Handsome daisy-like blooms, pure white tinged with lilac-blue, blooming in late summer.

Grandis. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS

ASTERS. These flowers are ever popular for their brilliant shades and long blooming season. Every garden should contain a few different varieties, whether for mass display or for fine cut flowers. Besides our popular mixtures we are offering some of the newer types in separate colors.

Improved Queen of the Market. Early flowering Asters of the branching type with long stems for cut flowers. About 20 in. tall. White, Crimson, Dark Blue, Rose, Light Blue.

Any of above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Giants of California. One of the largest and most beautiful of the Asters. Large flowers on single stems. White, Light Blue, Deep Rose, Peach Blossom, Deep Purple.

Any of above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

Semple's or American Branching. Suited for bedding and cutting. Plants spreading with many good sized blooms, very regular and symmetrical. 2 ft. tall. White, Pink, Crimson, Purple.

Any of above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet. Robust branching plants bearing an abundance of flowers with long shaggy, twisted petals. 2 ft. tall.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Crego Giant. Huge fluffy chrysanthemum-like flowers borne on long branching stems. 2 ft. tall.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***Perennial Single Aster or Michaelmas Daisy.** These late bloomers coming after most flowers supply the season's last color in the garden or hardy border.

Newest varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila).

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea).

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff). A rapid and graceful climber with small white flowers and numerous seed pods resembling balloons. 10 ft. tall requiring support. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). Valuable addition to any garden because of rapid growth and can be transplanted at any time. Double flowers on short stems. Like partial shade and moisture.

Double Camelia Flowered Mixed. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).** Adapted for edgings and rock gardens. Button-like daisy flowers blooming profusely for a long time

Choice double mixed. White, pink and rose colors. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

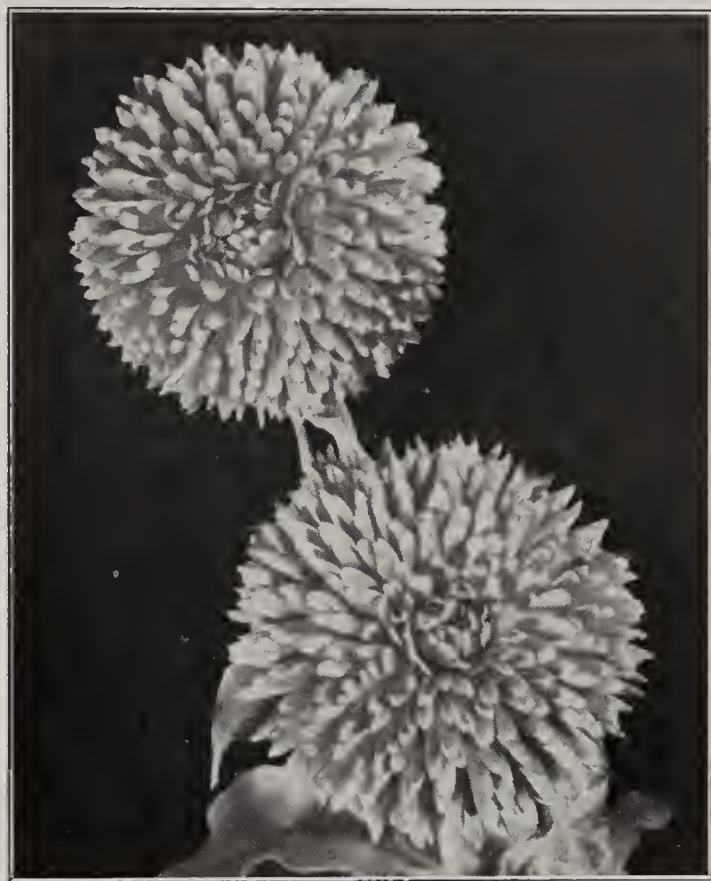
BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus).

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Dainty little daisies on small lacy foliage plants. Ideal for rock gardens and edgings.

Mixed. 9 in. tall. Rich assortment of colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). This hardy annual produces vivid tassel-like flowers in scarlet and orange colors. Long wiry stems, excellent for cutting. A colorful bedding sort.

Mixed colors. 18 in. tall. Desirable for home gardens. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.



Radio Calendula

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). A favorite not only with the greenhouse grower but with every flower enthusiast for the abundance of cut flowers. Bushy, hardy plants bearing double flowers all summer, thriving in poor soil.

Emerson's Mammoth Orange. Magnificent deep orange flowers borne in abundance on sturdy plants. 20 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Large lemon-yellow blossoms. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Orange King. Large golden orange flowers, doing well in hot sunny spots. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Radio. Cactus-shaped flowers composed of long quilled, deep orange petals. 15 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed varieties well blended. 16 in. tall. 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia).

CALLIOPSIS. One of the showiest and easiest annuals to grow. Bush shaped plants bearing daisy-like flowers profusely from early summer until frost. Golden yellow and crimson colors making attractive cut flowers.

Bicolor mixed. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS

CALLIOPSIS Perennial (Coreopsis).

***CAMPANULA.** Delightful bell-shaped flowers of blue and white; some borne on tall stately stalks, others on dainty dwarf stems that quiver in the breeze.



Canterbury Bells

Canterbury Bells. Biennials. Large pendant bell-like flowers on branching plants. 2 ft. tall.
Single mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.
Double mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Carpatia (Hairbell). A dainty blue bell to grace the rock garden and border for the summer. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. A border or edging flower bearing profuse four-petaled blossoms that virtually hide the plant from summer to fall. Likes sunshine and water. Try some in pots during the winter.

White Empress. Large flower clusters. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Pink, Dark Crimson, Purple. Small flowers in compact clusters on dwarf plants.
Any of above. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.
Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

***Perennial Candytuft (Iberis).** New growth early in the spring makes this an ideal early flower for the rock garden. Compact large clusters of small lilac flowers with white shading borne on spreading plants. 8 in. high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

***CARNATION.** The most widely known of all cut flowers and general favorite for their fragrance and coloring.

Chaboud's Giant Double Mixed. Double, scented, large flowers, blooming all summer. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

Marguerite. Deep fringed flowers in wide variety of colors. May be treated like annuals. 20 in. tall.
Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA. Odd, unusual shaped heads and clusters of vivid colored flowers, lasting from midsummer until frost. Hardy and easy to grow.

Dwarf Cristata (Cockscomb). Combs or crests of crimson, rose and gold. Mixed. 10 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Cristata. Elegant showy combs. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Plumosa (Feathered type). Stately plumes for garden beauty or winter bouquets. 3 ft. tall.

Mixed. Red, Scarlet and Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixture. Cristata and plumosa varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. This family includes many garden favorites and all are easy to grow, making fine cut flowers as well as pretty borders.

Cyanus (Bachelor Button). Grows well anywhere producing continual handsome flowers of many colors. Popular for cutting.

Double Blue. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

***Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller).** Used in borders and beds, the silvery gray leaves contrasting well with other plants. 16 in. tall. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Graceful, scented flowers with long stems that keep well after cutting. Mixed colors. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower). Brilliant orange flowers borne on upright spikes, lasting nearly all summer. Compact plants that are suited for rock gardens.

Allionii. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

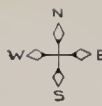
CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (Cynoglossum).

CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis).

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Robust summer blooming varieties that are easy to grow and make fine border displays. They form compact bushy plants that bear an abundance of flowers for cutting.

Tricolor (Single Mixed colors). Long stemmed bright flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Coronarium (Double Mixed). Graceful double daisy blooms, excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.



FLOWER SEEDS

***Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy).** Large white daisy flowers with yellow centers. Popular for either border decoration or cut flowers.

Maximum Alaska. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA. Showy double flowers delicately colored growing on leafy stems especially useful for cut flowers or garden borders. Easy to raise. Like a little shade.

Orange King. Attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed Double varieties of choice colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. A tremendous climber desirable for covering walls, arbors, etc. Deep green foliage with large bell-shaped flowers.

Scandens. 30 ft. tall. Violet blue flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

***COREOPSIS.** Large daisy-like flowers in rich yellow and orange. A bright spot for any garden and excellent for cutting because of lasting qualities.

Single Mixed. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.



Early Cosmos

COSMOS. A favorite fall flower. Delicate broad petals on long slender stems ideal for cutting. Likes sunshine but does best in poor soil. Start indoors for early flowers.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare (See page 46).

Extra Early Mammoth Single. 40 in. tall. Bushy plants with fine flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Late Flowering Single. 60 in. tall. Two weeks later. Taller plants with magnificent blooms. Start early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Late Double Crested or Anemone Flowered. Start indoors in February. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). Easy to grow and a fine border plant. Sprays of bright blue flowers like the Forget-Me-Not but larger, that bloom all season if kept cut.

Amabile. 24 in. tall. A nice flower for bouquets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA. Although usually grown from tubers, some prefer to start them from seed. Plant indoors and set out in the Spring. 4 ft. tall.

Single Mixed. Wide range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Variety of double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

DAISY (Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Dimorphotheca and Shasta Daisy).

***DELPHINIUM.** These hardy Larkspurs are noted for their shades ranging from blue to violet. Useful as a background in the garden with their immense flower covered stalks.

Blackmore and Langdon's Prize strain. 60 in. tall. The latest in the Hollyhock type with large double blue and violet flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00. pkt. 25c.

Mixed Hybrids. Wide range of color shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM Annual (Larkspur).

DIANTHUS (Pinks). Attractive single and double carnation-like flowers in loose clusters on long sturdy stems. Easy to grow and a wide range of rich colors for borders and cutting.

Chinensis or China Pinks. Single Mixed. 12 in. tall. These large flowers bloom abundantly all summer. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. 12 in. tall. Fringed flowers larger than Sweet William. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Laciniatus. Single Mixed. 12 in. tall. Fringed petals with fine markings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Large double carnation-like blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Delicate blue lace-like flower clusters in great demand as cut flowers. Easy to grow and blends well in any garden.

Coernleus. Heavenly blue shade. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Large Thimble like flowers on long stately stalks adding charm to the old fashioned garden. Ornamental for grouping in shrubs and borders.

Rose and White Mixed. 36 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS



Delphinium

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy). Large daisy-like blossoms, closing at night. Lemon yellow shaded to orange with dark centers. Showy plants in low beds and borders that make nice cut flowers.

Hybrids Mixed. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Rapid climber with attractive foliage and Wisteria-shaped clusters of purple and white flowers.

Lablab Mixed. 10 ft. tall. Seed pods bronzy-purple. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

ERYSIMUM (Fairy Wallflower). A dwarf compact plant with golden orange flowers. Ideal for rock gardens in mass plantings. Blooms for a long season, is easily grown and suitable for cutting. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Brilliant colored saucer-shaped flowers blooming profusely all summer. Bushy plants growing in tufts with lacey foliage.

Aurantiaca. True California Poppy. Rich orange. 9 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Ramona. Single frilled flowers, gold to rose shading. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Fine selection of rich bright colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA. These plants with their colorful ornamental foliage are useful for contrast in borders and beds and to cover up bare spots. Grow in poor soil.

Variegata (Snow - on - the - Mountain). Light green leaves with broad white margins. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Brilliant scarlet tipped leaves bright red at the crown make this plant appear like a poinsettia. Often raised indoors in pots. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING (Acroclinium, Glove Amaranth, Helichrysum, Statice, Xeranthemum).

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis).

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Very showy garden plants. Soft green foliage contrasting with the rich yellow and reddish-orange flowers. Succession of large flowers all summer for cutting.

Single Picta Mixed. Yellow bronze daisy-like flowers. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Double Picta Mixed. Double heads of reddish orange. A bright spot in any garden. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***Grandiflora Mixed.** Popular bright colored perennial for beds, borders and cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

***GEUM.** Little border plants with sprays of little blooms like double roses on long stems, good for cutting. Ideal for rock gardens and borders, producing an abundance of flowers all summer.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double, brilliant scarlet. 15 in. tall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

GILIA. Clusters of small round flowers bluish lavender shading to white. Lasts well for cutting.

Tricolor Mixed (Bird's Eyes). Dwarf plants for rockery or low borders. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Everlasting). Flowers like clover heads, ranging from purple to white, and retaining the bright colors when dried for winter bouquets. Mid summer flowering for borders.

Mixed Colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. An easy to grow flower even in poorer soils. Masses of brilliant blooms for borders and cut flowers. Cut before fully open.

Tall Double Mixed. Rich colored blossoms of satin texture. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

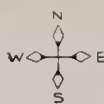
GOURDS. Ornamental fruit with hard shells of queer shapes, oddly colored. Vigorous vine with dense foliage that is valuable for covering waste spaces.

Mixed. Many varied shapes and sizes. 20 ft. tall. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Unusual as they have little or no foliage. Numerous star-shaped blossoms on dainty branching stems give a mist like appearance. Fine for cutting.

Elegans (White Flowering). Frequent sowings for a continuous mass of large single flowers. 2 ft. tall. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

***Paniculata (Perennial).** Producing sprays of white rose-like flowers for cutting. 30 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.



FLOWER SEEDS

***HELENIUM (Sneezewort).** Striking golden flowers on tall plants blossoming abundantly in the late summer. Useful for cutting and borders.

Hoopesii, Golden Yellow. 5 to 6 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Primarily grown for winter bouquets, being cut when partly open and hung to dry with heads down. Double flowers of various shades make a colorful spot in any garden.

Double Mixed. Many colors. 30 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE. Large clusters of fragrant violet-blue flowers and dark green foilage. Start seeds early in the Spring for summer flowers. A good bedding plant that is half hardy.

Dark Varieties Mixed. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

***HIBISCUS (Mallow).** Strong sturdy plant bearing large showy flowers all summer in varying shades of crimson, rose, pink, and white. Easily grown and suited for tall backgrounds.

Giant Flowered Mixed. 4 to 6 inch flowers on stalks 5-6 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***HOLLYHOCK.** An old favorite always useful for filling in corners, lining fences and tall borders. Stately plants with tall spikes of colorful blossoms from July to September.

Single Mixed. Tall stalks adorned with large frilled blossoms. 6 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Wide color range of double peony-like flowers. 5 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

HONESTY (Lunaria).

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop). Produces a covering or shade for a porch within a very few weeks. Large rough saw-edged green leaves with white and yellow markings. Immune to insects and drought. 15-20 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. Rapid climber with dense foliage useful for screening porches, fences, etc. Flowers similar to morning glory but usually larger and with a wide range of shades.

Heavenly Blue. Early sky blue flowers with glossy dark green leaves. 12 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Imperialis Mixed. Large handsome flowers of many colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP (Humulus).

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush). Symmetrical oval bushes with small feathery green foliage turning to a rich copper red in the Fall. Useful as a temporary hedge.

Trichophylla. Burning bush. 30 in tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Easily grown showy bedding plant producing clusters of fragrant Verbena-like flowers over a long season.

Hybrida Mixed. Orange and red flowers of many shades. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium). In blossom over a long season, the striking brilliant flowered spikes are set off by the delicate green foliage. Gay flowers preferred for mass planting and cut flowers.

Tall Varieties Mixed. Spreading branches producing many flower covered spikes. 40 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Shorter spikes with closely packed double flowers. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt 10c.

LINARIA (Toadflax). Gay little blooms like miniature snapdragons brilliantly colored, compact plants for borders and cutting.

Moroccana Mixed. Erect plant with flower clusters on slender spikes. Shades of blue, orange and crimson. 15 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***LINUM (Flax).** Brilliant blue flowers with delicate foliage opening in bright sunlight. Blossoms circular with short life but borne in succession all season.

Perenne Blue. Showy sky-blue flowers on erect slender plants. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ in 40c; pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. Most New Englanders know the fine qualities of this plant. Dainty blue flowers for rock gardens and borders. Compact, blooming all season.

Chrystal Palace Compacta. Mass of deep blue flowers with reddish brown leaves. 4 in. high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella).



Guinea Gold Marigold

FLOWER SEEDS

LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant). Produces odd silvery seed pods, very ornamental for winter bouquets. A biennial that can be treated as an annual.

Biennis Mixed. Dull purple flowers. 2 ft. tall. ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

LUPIN. Long graceful spikes covered with a profusion of pea-like blossoms. Attractive rays of foliage. Includes both annual and perennial varieties.

Hartwegii (Mixed Colors. Annuals). An old favorite. 40 in. tall. 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

***Polyphyllus (Perennial Mixed).** Pink, buff and white shades on long spikes. 42 in. tall. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MALLOW (Hibiscus).

MARIGOLD. One of the most decorative flowers and especially useful for supplying late season color. Easily grown and free flowering.

African. Large double heads, brilliant lemon yellow and orange with quilled petals.

Tall Double Mixed. For all borders and cut flowers. 30 in. tall. ½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Guinea Gold. Finest Marigold for cutting. Long stems, orange-yellow large ruffled flowers. 24 in. tall. ½ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

Orangeball. Double globe-shaped blooms of vivid orange. 30 in. tall. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

French. Smaller flowers of two color shades in greater number than the African. Blossoms more flat and overlapping.

Tall Double Mixed. For cutting and garden borders. 24 in. tall. ½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Mixed. The best strain and ideal for beds and edges. Long flowering season and brilliant colors. Compact uniform plants. 10 in. tall. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. An abundance of miniature single golden flowers on dwarf plants. Fine for edging and rock gardens. 10 in. tall. ¼ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

***MATRICARIA (Feverfew).** Erect bushy plants with finely cut foliage and clusters of small white button shaped flowers.

Capensis. Blooms all summer. Fine for cutting. 18 in. tall. ½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Flower of unusual habit, opening in late afternoon and closing the next morning. An old fashioned favorite, blooming all summer and growing most anywhere. Useful for hedging or screening.

Mixed Colors. 24 in. tall. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE. Its distinct fragrant odor makes it a favorite for bouquets. Branches bear cone-shaped spikes literally covered with tiny blossoms.

Machet Mixed. Fragrant white blossoms. 12 in. high. ½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Allen's Defiance. Dark green leaves and red flowers. 18 in. tall. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY. Free flowering, rapid growing climbers making a colorful screen for fence or porch.

Major or Tall. Mixed colors. Rapid climbers. 30 ft. tall. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Minor or Dwarf Mixed. Bush morning glories. 12 in. tall. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Heavenly Blue (Under Ipomla).

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa).

***MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).** An ideal little plant for any damp shady spot. A spreading sort with clusters of five-petaled dainty blossoms. Effective for grouping in beds or rock gardens. Start early for first year flowers.

Alpestris Mixed Colors. The true Alpine forget-me-not. 8 in. tall. ¼ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Palustris Semper Florens. The ever-blooming, creeping plants bearing true blue flowers. 6 in. tall. ¼ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM. Flourishing in almost any kind of soil this Peruvian flower has become one of the favorites in this country. Lovely blooms in endless succession from early summer until frost if picked before forming seeds. Large range of brilliant colors in contrast with the green leaves.

Golden Gleam. Fragrant golden yellow double or semi-double flowers on long stems. Ideal for cutting. 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Varieties Mixed (Trailing). Showy for covering fence, trellis or wall. 60 in. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Varieties (Empress of India). Deep scarlet flowers with dark foliage. 12 in. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixture. For a colorful bed supplying cut flowers all summer. 12 in. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes). Spreading plants with hairy bright green leaves and fragrant bell-like flowers. Blooms freely in partial shade.

Insignis Blue. Bright blue flowers. Colorful for rock gardens. 6 in. tall. ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). An attractive garden plant with fragrant flowers. Clusters of gay blossoms rising above velvety bright green leaves.

Affinis. White fragrant flowers all summer. 36 in. tall. ½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

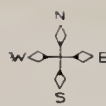
NIGELLA (Love-In-A-Mist). Feathery green foliage half hiding the curious double flowers. An old fashioned favorite.

Blue and White Mixed. Mist-like sprays for cutting. 18 in. tall. ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum).

PANSY. Popular bedding plants, preferring cool, partially shaded spots. Sow seed in August and cover for the winter for Spring flowers.

Masterpiece. Velvet ruffled petals with marvelous colorings. ½ oz. \$5.00; pkt. 40c.



FLOWER SEEDS

Large Flowered Mixed. A choice mixture of various colors and markings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Giant Trimardeau. Large flowers in many well mixed deep colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.



Giant Single Fringed Petunia

PETUNIA. A great flower for any use. Adaptable to any setting, requiring little or no care. Spreading plants with trumpet shaped flowers, blooming in eight weeks after planting and continuing until frost.

Hybrida Mixed. Single showy flowers in great numbers on bushy plants. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Rosy Morn. Pinkish rose with white throat. 14 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

Giant Single Fringed Mixed. Immense single flowers with fringed or ruffled edges. Many rich deep colors. 14 in. tall. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Plain Edged (Elk's Pride). Superb large deep velvety purple flowers on vigorous plants. Pkt. 25c.

All-Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. A double flowering Petunia of exceptional merit. Produces more flowers than the giant types, smaller in size. Mixture of many handsome colors. Pkt. 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. For beds and borders this plant has few superiors. Dense clusters of bright, gay colored flowers in bushy clumps.

Finest Mixed. Wide range of colors of the best varieties. 16 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

***Decussata Mixed.** Perennial border plants with many colored large heads of five petaled flowers. 40 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

***PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern).** Orange-red, lantern-like fruit much desired for winter bouquets. Although fruit does not always develop the first season, the plants made a pleasing addition to the perennial bed. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

POPPY. Popular showy flowers making a gorgeous display in any garden. Single and double flowers in almost every color in the rainbow.

Shirley. Related to the famous Flanders Field Poppy. Dainty deeply cupped airy flowers in variegated colors.

Single Mixed. Wide range of shades, white to rose. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Large double and semi-double flowers of many shades. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Annual Mixed. Stately plants bearing a vivid assortment of large flowers on sturdy stems. 36 in. tall. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

***Oriental.** Perennial majestic Poppy with large crinkled flowers of several scarlet shades. 30 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

***Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).** Cup shaped flowers rising on bare stems from tufts of dainty cut leaves. Place in rock gardens or borders for a riot of color. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose). Thriving in dry sunny spots this spreading plant is a mass of bright, gay colored flowers all summer.

Single Mixed. Large flowering sort, scarlet yellow and white colors mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Produces a large number of double rose-like blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

POT MARIGOLD (Calendula).

***PRIMULA (Primrose).** Early spring flowers for the rock garden and permanent border. Velvety flowers in rich shades rising above low rosettes of leaves.

Veris Mixed (Polyanthus). Several flowers in thick clusters on individual stalks. Rich purple crimson and orange colors. Pkt. 15c.

***PYRETHRUM.** Related to the Chrysanthemum, this daisy type flower is attractive for the perennial garden and cutting.

Roseum (Painted Daisy). This favorite of Europe is fast gaining popularity in this country.

Single Mixed. Many shades of rose and red petals radiating from a golden center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean). Fast growing tree-like plants very ornamental for backgrounds and screens. Glassy lobed leaves with green or scarlet seed pods and long spikes. Like moist, rich soil.

Mixed Varieties. Green and bronze foliage. 8 ft. tall. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Striking flowers with brown centered cone-shaped blossoms of golden brown flecked petals.

Bicolor Superba. 2 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). Graceful long wiry stalks with lily-like blooms in magnificent gold-veined crimson, brown and purple colors.

Large Flowering Mixed. Superb for open spots and cutting. 28 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). Brilliant colored bedding plants popular with all garden lovers. Start early for blooms the first season.

Early Bonfire. Dwarf early type of scarlet sage, bearing abundantly. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

Patens. Attractive blue flowers. 18 in. tall. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). A fascinating fragrant flower blooming freely from mid-summer to frost. Attractive in the garden and desirable for bouquets.

Tall Double Mixed. Large flowers on long stems resembling pin cushions. 30 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb Mixed. A dwarf variety giving gay color and fragrance to the rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid). Tiny dainty orchid-like blossoms in loose sprays with fine green foliage.

Wisetonensis Mixed (Butterfly flower). Free flowering and beautiful for cut flowers. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowered varieties in pleasing colors. 18 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia).

STATICE (Everlasting). Chaffy flowers primarily used for winter bouquets but make attractive border plants. Fine cut flowers either green or dried.

Sinuata Mixed. Dense rows of blossoms on tips of stiff stalks. Many colors. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

STOCKS. Free blooming, scented, colorful flowers very popular and effective for gardens and borders. Every plant a bouquet for cutting.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks Mixed. Compact plants of dwarf nature with flowers of many colors. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Lovers of sunlight—these coarse plants produce large yellow flowers on tall stalks.

Globosus Fistulosus. Globe or Dahlia type double sunflowers of bright yellow. 6 ft. tall. 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY (Brachycome).

SWEET PEAS. Everyone knows this popular flower and the varieties we list are the newest and most practical for New England gardens, in our opinion. Plant either in early spring or late fall using rich humus soil and thin out plants to 6 in. apart. Support when vines are 4 in. high. Water often and keep the flowers cut for continuous blooming.

Spencer varieties. Prefer the cool nights of New England. Thrifty and vigorous plants with large waved or frilled flowers on sturdy stems for cutting.

White. **AVALANCHE.** Large frilled pure white blossoms.

White, pink edge. **YOUTH.**

Pink. **MARY PICKFORD.** Favorite with large waved cream pink blooms.



Mary Pickford Sweet Pea

Cream rose. **SUNKIST.** Cream edged pink large waved flowers.

Rose. **BRILLIANT ROSE.** Striking carmine rose shade.

Orange. **TANGERINE IMPROVED.** Deep salmon orange color.

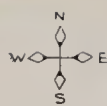
Scarlet. **ALL BRIGHT.** Vigorous, long stemmed and fiery scarlet.

Maroon. **THE SULTAN.** Deep maroon with a trace of violet.

Lavender. **AUSTIN FREDERICK.** Large flowers of pure lavender.

Lavender Blue. **GLENEAGLES.** Dainty frilled edge flowers.

Violet Blue. **FORTUNE.** Dusky hue for use with lighter colors.



FLOWER SEEDS

SWEET PEAS (Continued)

Blue. **REFLECTION.** Best clear blue. Vigorous waved flowers.

Any of above varieties. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c. Any six packets for 50c.

Spencer Varieties Mixed. Most popular for those preferring a rich assortment of brilliant colors. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Eckford's Choice Mixed. Charming old-fashioned varieties in many shades. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

***SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).** Brilliant colored flowers in round clusters growing in clumps on long branches. Easy to grow and will thrive for years in any good garden soil.

Single Mixed. Single disc-like flowers with gayly colored overlapping petals. 12 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Double blossoms flowering longer than the single and less showy. 10 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). Ornamental climber with triangular leaves and expanded tubular flowers. Use as climber or ground creeper.

Alta Mixed. Colors run from white to orange buff with black centers. 3 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

***TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker).** Tall spikes of tubular yellow and red flowers of brilliant shades. A spot of color for the perennial garden.

Hybrida. Large spikes good for cutting. 3 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

VERBENA. Brilliant clusters of star-like multi-colored blossoms on low growing plants with dark green foliage. Long blooming plants that add color to any garden.

Hybrida Mixed. Assorted vivid colors in large clusters. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

***VERONICA (Speedwell).** Showy perennials with exceptionally long spikes of splendid flowers.

Longifolia. Bright blue flower spikes useful as border plants. 3 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

***VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies).** Belonging to the Violet family this excellent little summer flowering plant is a beauty for rock gardens and edgings. Wide range of color in the dainty blossoms rising from tufts of foliage.

Mixed Colors. Many rich shades. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Sweet scented old fashioned garden favorite. Rich hues of red, brown and yellow.

Early Forcing Mixed. Start early in the spring for flowers before frost. 16 in. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

WILDFLOWER MIXTURE. Our own mixture in a surprise package that will give a continuous supply of cut flowers all summer.

Emerson's Mixed Flower Seeds. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting). Everlasting little daisies in many exquisite shades and colors. One of the best for winter bouquets and attractive for summer cutting.

Double Mixed. Double multi-colored blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

ZINNIA. A superb hot weather plant coming from Mexico and blooming for many weeks. Produce robust plants and magnificent flowers if given rich soil and a little moisture.

Fantasy. All America Winner (See page 46).

Double Dahlia Flowered. Huge double flowers with loose curling petals appearing crisp and fresh.

Canary Bird. Bright Yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Crimson.

Oriole. Orange and gold.

Polar Bear. White.

Golden State. Golden Yellow.

Scarlet Flower. Scarlet.

Dream. Lavender.

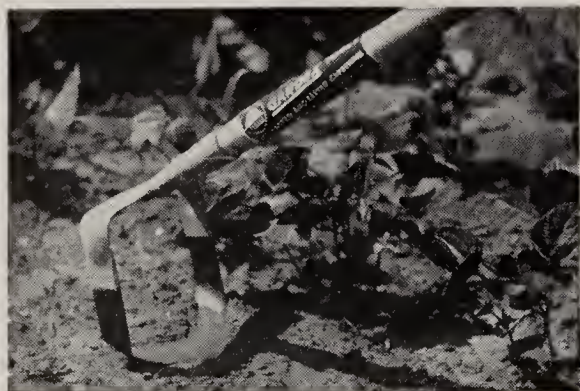
Exquisite. Pink.

Any of the above, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Above colors in a well blended mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

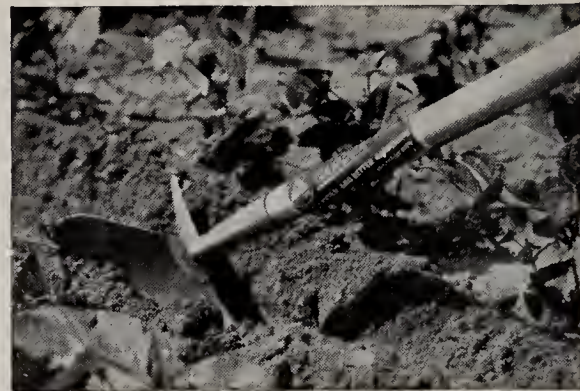
Lilliput Double Pompom Mixed. Little dwarf plants producing an abundance of double pompom blossoms in bright, well varied colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

GARDEX TOOLS ALMOST GLIDE THRU YOUR GARDEN



Gardex Pull Hoe

WORK



Gardex Plow

UNQUESTIONABLY the old conventional type of hoe and garden weeder are implements of the past now that GARDEX GARDEN TOOLS have been introduced to home gardeners. Frankly, these new products "put to shame" the half hearted results the past 10 years have shown in hand tool improvement.

Entirely radical and greatest in contribution to gardening, however, is the GARDEX Hoe. Instead of chopping out the weeds as with the ordinary hoe it penetrates the soil to the desired depth and cuts them off at the roots with a natural, easy, pull motion, truly sensational for its demonstration of speed compared to the old type of weeding.

Particularly is this evident when we examine the GARDEX Plow that is entirely new to garden cultivation although the idea has been used in heavy work for years.

Then both the GARDEX Culti-Claw and adjustable GARDEX Row Marker perform services supplementary to and in keeping with the advanced soil flow design of the entire set. Their relations for more efficient and pleasurable work in your garden just makes you want them all which, as you can see below, are most reasonably priced.

Consequently they do a cultivating job in your garden never before available but most important of all they perform with a speed and ease that completely routes competition other tools may offer. Most conservatively speaking a set of GARDEX Tools cuts your time and effort in the garden to one half of what you are now used to.

Hundreds of our dealers already have these wonderful new tools throughout New England for your inspection. Write us today for the name of the one nearest you as well as a full descriptive circular.

Here are their prices and considering the life time quality construction we know they will surprise and please you.

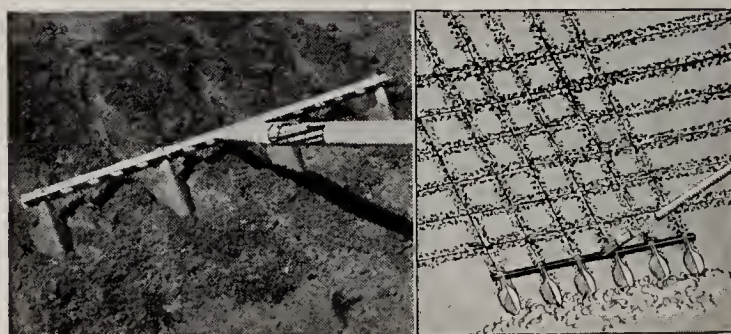
Gardex Pull Hoe \$0.95
Gardex Pull Hoe 1.15

Gardex Row Marker \$1.95

Gardex Plow.....\$1.65
Gardex Culti-Claw .95

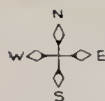


Gardex Culti-Claw



Gardex Row Marker

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



HOME and GARDEN SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

TO serve the convenience of our insecticide customers we offer the following assortment of sprayers from the most famous maker of sprayer products. Some one of them is the answer to your needs.

THE BROWNIE

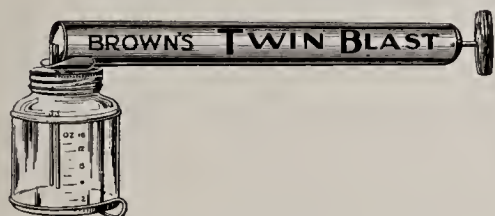


BROWNIE is a handy single acting household and plant sprayer with a durable, easily cleaned glass jar of larger capacity than most sprayers of this type. Very economical for insects and pests around the house and garden. Length 8 inches. Capacity 5 ounces. Price 16c.

THE WHIRLWIND

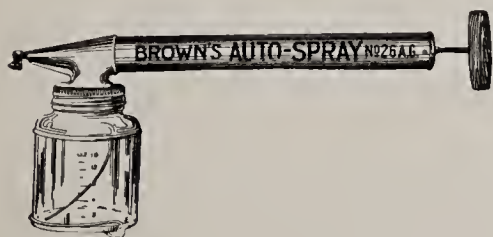
The **WIRLWIND** is a strong single action sprayer with a heavy tin plate container having a brass filler cap. Length 12 inches. Capacity one quart. Price 35c.

THE TWIN BLAST



The **TWIN BLAST** is a small, single-action atomizer sprayer, equipped with 2 brass spray jets which diffuse a large volume of misty spray. Drip cup returns drip solution to container. Glass jar is easily cleansed and enables operator to see exact amount of liquid in container. Capacity 1 quart, length 18 ins. Price 65c.

AUTO-SPRAY



AUTO-SPRAY is the most desirable sprayer of its size. Everything about it is good. Combination straight and angle nozzles attached to prevent loss of insecticide and fully adjustable with lock-nut to any angle. Will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and other solutions. This continuous action atomizer sprayer is made to last as long as you will use it. Capacity 1 quart. Price \$1.15.

THE CRYSTAL DUSTER



The **CRYSTAL DUSTER** has these important features: 1. Continuous discharge. 2. Durable glass jar, retaining no moisture. 3. Large discharge tube for easy outlet of dust. 4. Extension construction preventing loosening or breakage. 5. Fan-shape dust distributor which can be removed. Here is a new type of hand duster that expels a volume of dust directly controllable by the amount of force used in pumping. Especially adapted to dusting orchards, market gardens, field crops, etc. Length overall 39 inches. Capacity of glass jar, 1 quart. Price, \$1.25.

BLUE RIBBON, JUNIOR

The **BLUE RIBBON, JR.**, is a fine, 2-gallon capacity, screw-locking compress air sprayer, for house, garden and dairy use. Its copper-bearing galvanized steel tank is completely equipped with carrying strap, 5-ply spray hose, automatic shut-off and Non-Clog screen nozzle. Weight, loaded 20 pounds. Height, 22 inches overall. Diameter 6½ inches. Complete in carton, \$3.75.



THE CHALLENGER

The **CHALLENGER**. This 3¾-gallon compressed air sprayer, will handle all spraying solutions. Has hexagonal aluminum-threaded pump cap with 2-in. diameter seamless brass pump with all-brass, automatic all-metal shut-off. Weight loaded, 37 lbs. Complete in carton, \$3.98.

BROWN'S NO. 9

An excellent compressed air sprayer with screen locking cap and heavy corrugated solid copper 4 gallon tank. Complete with carrying strap, 20 inch hose, automatic shut off, seamless brass extension and screen non-clog nozzle. Weight, loaded, 39 lbs. Complete in carton \$9.75.

EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

The manufacturers of the ACME line have convinced us through comparison of their product with others that for thorough going and effective preventative work there are few to equal it. It does what you expect of it.



LIME-SULFUR

A standard 33° Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

DUSTING SULPHUR

Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other diseases. Effective in developing chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, and many other flowers to their full beauty. 3 lb. can 40c.



BEAN BEETLE DUST

A special beetle preparation being both a stomach and contact poison. This fungicide controls beetle, potato bug, and other hard shelled insects. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.



APHIS SPRAY

An improved nicotine spray combining fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40. Controls all plant lice, thrip, leaf hopper and other hardy insects. 3 oz. tube 35c; 12 oz. can 95c; 2½ lb. can \$2.25.



ALL ROUND SPRAY

Contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Use on flowers, vines, shrubs, vegetables, etc. ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

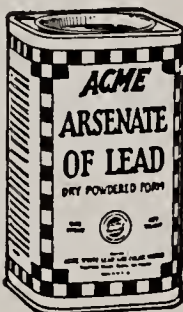
PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes and mixed with arsenate of lead for spraying. ¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 14 lbs. \$4.75.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American

market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, bushes, vegetables, etc. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 70c.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnos and certain fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and increases the harvests. Almost every kind of a vegetable, fruit or shrub can be improved by its early use. 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 65c.



DAWG GONE

Protect the evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at the points of approach. The odor keeps them away. One tube lasts several months. Tubes 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.



BAIT-M

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers, and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35c.

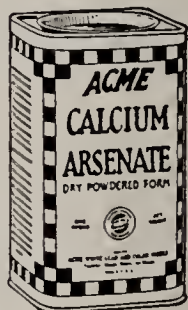
GARDEN GUARD NON-POISON

To be used on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, etc. 1 lb. sifter can 35c; 4 lb. bag 75c.



CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical on the market but of great economy and efficiency for combating chewing insects on potatoes, fruit trees, etc. ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.



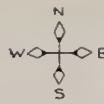
ANT-KILL

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance by killing them in their nests. The safe patented cups holding Ant-Kill syrup protects everything but the ants. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Cottage set consists of one 3 oz. bottle and 5 cups, as illustrated, 60c; 2 oz. bottle 20c; 3 oz. bottle 25c; extra cups 10c each.



Ask for our low prices on larger quantities

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



WRITE FOR FREE SPRAY GUIDE

2 WAY SPRAY



Insecticide and Fungicide used either as a dust or a spray. Combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in the proper proportions for the most effective results, spraying for two results with one application. Controls certain chewing insects and many fungous diseases. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c.

SPRAY SOAP (FISH OIL)



A tree and plant wash for controlling many sucking insects and lice. Penetrates the crevices destroying eggs and larvae. Also used in oil sprays. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LONDON PURPLE

The ideal potato spray that is also widely used in combating insects on general vegetable crops. A strong, effective, quick killing insecticide giving excellent results at a reasonable cost. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. can 14c; 1 lb. 29c; 4 lb. bags 48c.

NICOTINE PYROX

A general garden spray that does the entire job. Effective for controlling not only chewing and sucking insects but also blight and other common plant diseases. It is easy to use — just add water. 10-oz. jar 50c.



Pomo-Green

POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE

For controlling plant diseases, leaf eating insects and aphids with a spray of one material. Best results have been obtained by dusting although it can also be used as a spray. 1 lb. can 75c.

NICOTINE DELOUSER



This Nicotine poultry delouser is effective for controlling both poultry lice and plant lice as well. Has a patented formula that prolongs the fuming of the Nicotine making it effective against lice for several days. Paint the tops of the roosts

and perches in the poultry houses. Use as a spray for plant lice (aphids) on flowers and vegetables. 2-oz. tube 35c; 5-oz. tube 85c; Pint \$2.00.



RED ARROW

Red Arrow is the most effective Pyrethrum insect spray on the market combining the highest killing power with the greatest coverage. Non-poisonous contact insecticide for flowers, vegetables and fruits that is harmless to humans and animals. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 4-oz. bottle \$1.00.

sonous contact insecticide for flowers, vegetables and fruits that is harmless to humans and animals. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 4-oz. bottle \$1.00.



GREEN TOX 50

A non-poisonous liquid insecticide for killing leaf eating and sucking insects. Will not injure plants or blossoms. 1 oz. 35c;

CROW FEZ

Bird and rodent expeller for treating seed corn to insure against attacks by crows, starlings, etc. as well as squirrels, woodchucks and other animals. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint can 50c (Treats one bushel of seed).

SANASEED

A seed that exterminates mice. Use it around the home buildings, fruit trees, shrubs, etc. to prevent damage by mice. Quick, clean, dependable. Ready for instant use in cellophane package. Price 15c.

GRAFTING WAX

A superior grade of grafting wax for orchard and nursery work. Put up in the following convenient sizes: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.



Germāco

Hotkaps

Protect your plants — increase crop yield 10 to 25% — mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier bringing premium market prices. Each Hotkap is a miniature hot house for the plant underneath.

Prices: 1,000 for \$10.00; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter, \$2.25. Garden setter 50c. Postage extra.



An Emerson Lawn will increase the value of your home

them alive under drought or cold temperature. We therefore guard our reputation and experience of the past by giving you better seed more expertly mixed. Write for our circular on the maintenance of lawns with the four varying classes of soils. It is yours for the asking.

PUTTINGREEN. "The Golf Formula" — LAWN SEED. Here is a lawn seed that has no equal. Actually made from a golf green formula, and contains only the finest of permanent and creeping grasses. It will produce a turf similar to those on your golf course. Pound 75c; 5 pounds 70c. 1b.

SPECIAL MIXED. The first clear seed lawn mixture ever put out. Its long standing reputation as such makes it one of our biggest selling brands. Special Mixed is made to equal any other competitive brand, and its 32-pound weight per bushel tells the quality that goes into it. Contains just a bit of white clover, that is so popular with many. Pound 65c; 5 lb. 60c 1b.

GEM LAWN. Very few standard lawn seed brands compete with this one which contains only permanent, fine leaved, creeping grasses with just a little White Dutch Clover. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 50c 1b.



SHADY PARK. Into this brand we put less of the expensive grasses found in Shady Green. Yet it enjoys a wide acceptance with customers everywhere. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. 55c 1b.

SHADY GREEN. The peer of all shady spot grass seed mixtures. Along with other grasses, standard in most of our mixtures, this brand contains large amounts of Rough Stalk Meadow and Chewing's Fescue which make this blend unparalleled for results. Lb. 70c; 5 lbs. 65c 1b.



LAWN GRASSES — Continued

ERLY GREEN — Last on the list comes New England's largest selling Lawn Seed. Here is a mixture of the finest permanent grasses moderated for the cost sake with a few annual sorts. Produces a quick green with a liberal portion of fine creeping grasses that make it a wonderful combination of quality and low price. Pound 40c; 5-lbs. 35c lb.

HOW THE PACKAGE CAN TELL YOU THE QUALITY

Look for these creeping, permanent grasses that will produce real turf. Red Top — Kentucky Blue Grass — Chewing's Fescue — Astoria Bent. White Clover sometimes appears. Then note the waste or inert matter plainly stated. If it exceeds 10% those grasses mentioned are not the best quality

Remember that Rye Grass and Timothy are coarse grasses and do not belong in fine lawn seeds.

FANCY GRASSES

EMERSON'S ASTORIA BENT — A blue tagged state certified bent of the highest quality. Of the same family as Colonial or Rhode Island but more vigorous in creeping and root development. There is no better bent seed. Pound \$1.75.

COLONIAL BENT or BROWN TOP — The real New Zealand grown or Brown Top strain. Some of the most beautiful golf greens in New England have been grown from this seed. Pound \$1.75.

GERMAN BENT — German bent is purchased because of what velvet bent (an extremely fine light green bent) it contains. Otherwise not any more desirable than others. Pound \$2.00.

SEASIDE BENT — More of a surface creeping bent than others, and not as upright in growth. Creeps especially fast however, and does well in wet places. Pound \$1.75

CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND FESCUE — A very hardy dark green grass especially adaptable to gravelly and sandy soil. Extensively used for golf fairways and in lawn seeds. A perennial, spreading, long lived grass, and the finest and most popular of the fescue. EMERSON'S shipments made in cool storage to Boston are especially high in germination. A pound of our seed is worth 2 pounds from ordinary sources. Pound \$1.00.

FINE LEAVED RED European Creeping Fescue — Similar in character to Chewing's and desirable for dry sandy, gravelly soil or banks. We import this seed from Germany. Probably the fastest creeping of grades and in texture finer leaved than Chewing's. The crop failure of this seed has made it almost prohibitive in price and consequently we do not quote except on request.

HARD or SHEEP FESCUE — Suitable only for poor soils or pasture land. Has a tendency to grow in bunches unless sown thinly. We recommend this only for grazing or meadow use. Pound 80c.

MEADOW FESCUE — As its name implies, especially suitable for meadow land. A fine pasture grass. Pound 50c.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW — A splendid grass for moist soil or shaded places. Used for lawn or pasture. Pound 60c.

WOOD MEADOW — Used largely for lawn and pasture sowing. Does especially well under trees. Pound 65c.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL — Forms a compact and lasting turf, roots deeply and resists dry weather. Pound 80c.

SWEET VERNAL — Used in mixtures for the sweet odor it gives when cut. Pound \$1.35

MEADOW FOXTAIL — An old but valuable pasture grass. Pound 80c.

PERFECTED SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES for—Golf Courses—Athletic Fields.

KNOW OUR QUALITY and VALUES.



Another Emerson Green at Minute Man Country Club



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

FIELD AND CLOVER SEEDS

(At Market Prices)



Here's Contentment and Strength

TIMOTHY. Probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock.

RED TOP. A valuable addition to sow with Clover or Timothy. Also put into lawn seeds. Emerson's is fancy re-cleaned, chaff-free seed.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Sown on well drained land is most valuable pasture or lawn grass. This is fancy, 24 lb. to the bushel, seed.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick growing meadow or pasture grass. Also used in the more inexpensive lawn seeds as it gives a quick green.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most desirable grasses for pasture use. Succeeds well in shady places.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE. Well adapted to cool moist locations, producing a grass which is especially desirable for stock. Hardy, bright green in color.

ITALIAN RYE. Different from the English, being larger, coarser in growth, and an annual, lasting only one year.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. Larger and coarser in stem and flower than Red Clover. Produces a heavy rank growth.

RED CLOVER. The popular variety used for meadow and pasture. Makes rich fragrant hay when cut in bloom, for cattle.

ALSIKE CLOVER. A hardy perennial that makes wonderful hay. Does well on undrained or damp areas. Finer and more leafy than Red Clover. Green manuring with Alsike Clover is common with successful farmers.

HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA. Here is a grass unequalled for soil enrichment. Alfalfa fed cows produce more cream. Hogs thrive on it, and for hens a good winter food. Alfalfa requires a sweet, well-drained soil. Three cuttings a year can be made from this deep-rooted plant that lives for years. Emerson's seed is noted for its purity and germination, assuring you a successful crop.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA. The same as Northwestern except that it may be a bit hardier.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Grown for bees, hay, and green forage. A tall, rank-growing sort that must be cut just before blossoming for desirable hay. Also valuable as a pasture plant. Will cut 3 crops of hay a year and, being a biennial, lives only two years.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual variety producing immense crops for forage or hay. Improves worn-out soils.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used for lawns. A low, close creeping clover with small round white heads. Stands close cutting.

GRAINS AND FORAGE GRASSES

(At Market Prices)



King's Brand Rosen Rye

KING'S BRAND ROSEN RYE. The finest of all Rosen Ryes. A bushel of this seed is worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of the average kind. Its unusual vigor and germination will give you that 100% catch so desired. A fall and winter rye that will produce a superior stand for cutting before winter sets in. Sow from August through October.

WHITE SWEDISH OATS. Very productive. The grain is very large, handsome, plump, and full, with a very fine white, close-fitting husk. Stools very heavily with straight straw, standing 4 to 5 feet high.

Spring Rye. Used for a catch crop to sow where Winter grain has failed. Makes an excellent green forage crop.

Welcome Oats. A good yielding oat, exceptionally free from rust. Its hardy qualities are sure to give you satisfaction.

MONTANA BARLEY. The popular two-rowed variety. Kernels longer and more plump than the six-rowed kind.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. A stiff strawed, heavy-yielding six-rowed sort. The measured bushel weighing about 60 pounds although sold at the standard 48 lbs. weight. Good farmers are using more of this barley for stock feeding.

NORTHWESTERN SPRING WHEAT. A beardless, northern grown wheat, especially adapted to New England climate. Heads are long, well filled with good plump kernels. Straw medium height, strong and wiry.

WHITE WINTER WHEAT. Beardless and the finest quality we can buy for you. Very strong and vigorous. Comes through well in worst of winters.

HAIRY VETCH. Sown in fall, usually mixed with rye or wheat for support. Excellent for milch cows and should be cut as soon as bloom appears.

Spring Vetch. An annual legume valuable as a summer forage when sown in early spring. Hardy, but will not thrive on poor soil.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. Entirely distinct from other varieties, the kernels being at least double the size and amount of seed. Growth strong, and branching, makes excellent forage in from 4 to 5 weeks. Our seed is unsurpassed.

CANADA WHITE FIELD PEAS. Produce an all around crop for forage, hay, or soiling. Usually sown with oats for green manuring as well as for cutting. Use 100 lbs. of peas with a bushel of oats per acre. The peas themselves are excellent for soup.

MILLET GRASSES (At Market Prices)

JAPANESE MILLET. Greatly surpasses Hungarian and Golden Millet in growth, giving enormous cropping qualities. Equal to corn fodder in nourishment, and relished equally as well by cattle once they are accustomed to it. Seed is suitable for poultry feed. For feeding green it may be cut from day to day until seed begins to ripen. The popular New England green forage.

HUNGARIAN. One of the quickest and earliest catch crops for hay and fairly drought resistant. Less rank and smaller in stalk than other millets yet a great milk producer and popular with dairy-men for quick green feed.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN. Makes a quickly grown easily cured nutritious hay crop. A dry weather summer catch crop of great value to succeed crops that fail. Stalks grow to a height of 4 feet, a yield and maturity about halfway between Japanese and Hungarian. Emerson's quality is unsurpassed.

SOUDAN GRASS. A popular western forage plant for cutting and pasturage. Extremely drought resisting and rank in growth. Many prefer this to millets as a hay crop because of heavy yield.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true biennial variety. Here is a hardy inexpensive, forage plant that yields an enormous crop, suitable for cattle, hogs, or sheep, as well as a cover crop that actually restores fertility to the soil. Early Fall seeding gives best results.



The Soy Bean Growing in Massachusetts

THE WONDERFUL SOY BEAN

This Asiatic plant utilized in so many hundreds of ways, commercially as well as for agricultural use, has become an important one for the American farmer in these ways:

1. A quick cover crop producing abundant and rich green foliage for hay or forage use. Produces rich milk.
2. A soil enriching crop unsurpassed for its nitrogen deposit qualities.
3. One of the best for "green manuring" purposes.
4. As a rotation crop it will grow on soils too sour and poor for clovers.
5. Resistant to wilt and most diseases so destructive to many crops.

With a trial and some patience as to cultivation the Soy Bean will prove itself invaluable to many New England Farmers.

Black Wilson. A wonderful hay maker or for ensilage with corn. Cut for hay in 80 days. 100 lbs. \$7.50.

MANCHU. One of the most popular; larger and bushier than Ito San. For hay cut in 90 days. 100 lbs. \$7.50.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. A long season, coarse variety. Recommended only for green manuring. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Soy Beans produce 7 to 10 tons of green feed per acre in 70 to 90 days.

LADINO CLOVER — Here is a new giant, Dutch type, perennial clover and one made to order for low, wet and waste land.

Experiments have proven its adaptability to New England climate and its practical uses may be enumerated as follows:

- a. Thrives on low wet soil.
- b. Especially good for pastures where it survives or predominates in competition with other grasses.
- c. Once established, its fast creeping root system enables it to cover the surface at a rapid rate.
- d. Does well on slightly acid soil and is readily acceptable as a rich cow feed.

PRACTICAL CROP ROTATION IS PROFITABLE

Nature shows man the way in her reforestation growth. An oak forest is usually followed with pine trees and, should the land be cleared again, oaks or white birches will take their place.

Application of practical rotation plans proven over a period of years should be without question the effort of every thinking farmer.

Here are some of the benefits incidental to the interchange of crops.

- a. Only by rotating can all of the various soil plant foods be fully utilized.
- b. Varying root systems of dissimilar crops penetrate the soil layers and extract otherwise unobtainable and hidden plant food reserves.
- c. Improved soil texture by adding humus values through the plowing under of roots and stubble and root penetration beyond that of plow depth.
- d. Introduces, as in the case of legumes, a nitrogen fertilizing value that restores to the soil this needed plant food element.
- e. Weeds are either discouraged or eliminated according to the thoroughness of its practice, with insect pests and soil diseases reduced.
- f. Rotation assures top yields and a succession of money crops not possible with fertilizer alone.

Study your rotation problem according to the varying conditions on your farm and remember these main stages of the operation. It helps you to determine particularly those soils favoring certain main crops.

1. Rotation should contain the most profitable crop as many years as it is practical.
2. Include at least one green crop to improve the soil (Clovers).
3. Choose crops of varying root depths.
4. A "cleaner" or cultivated crop is necessary to control weeds.

One of the most perfect rotation systems in use today is the noted English "Norfolk System" which is, namely:

Turnips — Barley — Clovers and Mixed Grasses — Wheat. (For this country, Corn would be substituted for Turnip with the alternatives, if desired, of Oats for Barley and Rye for Wheat.)

Through such a rotation, the cuttings of Clovers and mixed grasses, if extended over a two or three year period, which is often done, keeps one-half the farm supplied with hay.

For Dairy Use, a popular rotation that has been widely used in the United States is, namely:

Potatoes one year — Corn two years — Grass and Clovers three years.

This program gives a supply of green feed interrupted every three years by the "cleansing" crop employing Potatoes or Corn.

In addition to the above main crop rotations those of catch and cover crops play a most important part for feed and green manuring purposes. Their employment cuts the average fertilizer bill in half.

Catch crops — to be grown between the harvest of a money making crop and the planting of another one:

Milletts — Sudan Grass — Barley — Buckwheat.

Crimson Clover — White Sweet Clover — Soy Beans.

Now, for a cover crop to be planted for the same purpose of feed or fertilizer and to go through the winter, the following grains and grasses are most popular:

Winter Wheat — Winter Rye — Winter Vetch.

All this known information may seem elemental to many of our readers, yet its importance to successful agriculture we feel cannot be over-emphasized.

We welcome at all times new and successful crop rotation schedules, not only for our own information but to hand on to our many farmer friends who write us frequently regarding their stubborn soil conditions.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

NEVER SEED MEADOW OR PASTURE WITHOUT CLOVERS

Permanent soil enriching legumes are being accepted as well as used more each year and for forage and plowing-under are the most valuable grasses known. EMERSON uses them liberally in the following mixtures:

EMERSON'S DAIRY FARM HAY SEED. Here is a combination of clovers, blue grass and timothy that will adapt itself to most any of New England's conditions. Giving a dense and well supported hay growth, that has superior milk producing qualities, its goodness is unsurpassed for all around dairy use. Wonderful for calves. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

EMERSON'S STANDARD HAY MIXTURE For horse hay this blend of Kentucky blue grass, timothy, red and alsike clovers, will do well on most any drained land. A good top dressing with manure or wood ashes each year is all that is needed to keep it yielding abundantly indefinitely. Sow 31 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$4.75; 25 lbs. \$10.25; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

EMERSON'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES. In wet or dry weather on low or high ground this combination of grasses will give you a permanent grass turf that will grow on the poorest kinds of soil. Their spreading, creeping nature being especially resistant to grazing, means maximum forage feed over many years' time. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

EMERSON'S REVITALIZING SOIL FORMULA. You can avoid a large percentage of your short crops and crop failures. Twenty-five, fifty, or seventy-five per cent crops are unprofitable. A 100 per cent production is what puts you on "Prosperity Road," which all are seeking. This we think can be accomplished, provided you will prepare your soil as suggested.

Let each farmer take ten per cent of his tillable acreage each year and treat it as follows:

In the Fall, thoroughly chop up the old meadow with a disc harrow before plowing. Sow this land in the early Spring with oats and peas. Top-dress this crop with barnyard manure or 4-8-4 commercial fertilizer. When in bloom again use your harrow to cut the crop before plowing. Seed the same land with buckwheat. When in bloom harrow thoroughly before plowing. Seed the third time to rye and winter vetch. This crop should be harrowed and plowed the following May.

BEFORE FERTILIZING, TEST YOUR SOIL

Here is the "short cut" to your problem on what to use for a fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that no two kinds of soil are exactly alike the need for some practical means of determining what it lacks for your crop becomes evident.

Now — for the first time — you can have a soil testing laboratory of your own. It is so simple that anyone without previous experience can, in 20 minutes' time, determine the approximate plant food elements — Nitrogen — Potash — Phosphorus, the soil contains, as well as the degree of acidity.

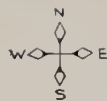
Before you buy a pound of fertilizer or plant an ounce of seed, test your soil with a Sudbury Soil Testing Kit and determine the kind and amount of fertilizer your land requires.

Send today for our interesting and informative booklet entitled "Do You Want Maximum Crop Yields?"



Specifications — Sufficient chemical fluids for 75 tests each on Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash and Lime tests. All equipment enclosed in durable steel kit measuring 19" long, 6" wide, 6½" deep and weighing 12½ lbs. Crated for shipping without charge. Complete \$12.50 del.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH		Expiration Date and High Germ Count on Every Package	
NITRAGIN		INOCULATOR PRICES	
The Original Legume Inoculator			
When ordering, always specify kind of seed.			
Alfalfa, all Clovers and Lespedeza		Soy Beans, Cow Peas and Lima Beans	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
½ bu.....	.35	1 bu.....	.35
1 bu.....	.65	2 bu.....	.65
2½ bu.....	1.40	5 bu.....	1.40
Peas, Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas and Beans		10 bu..... \$2.45	
Size	Retail	Garden Size NITRAGIN	
½ bu.....	.35	Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed, Price 25c	
1 bu.....	.50		
*1½ bu.....	.80		
5 bu.....	\$2.25		
*“100 lb. size.” Packed only for Vetch and Peas.		Retail Price...25c each	



WHAT IS THE pH DEGREE OF YOUR SOIL?

Too few farmers, not to mention home gardeners, can answer this question. Yet often the difference between "breaking even" and the making of a profit depends on a working knowledge of the answer to this problem.

In every soil solution there are present both Alkaline and Acid salts. The Alkaline element is known as a Hydroxyl ion concentration and the Acid element as the Hydrogen ion concentration.

pH is the symbol of Hydrogen ion concentration and is conveniently expressed mathematically in a range of values from 0 to 14.

The value 7 (pH 7) is the point of neutrality, — the point where Hydrogen ions and Hydroxyl ions are exactly balanced. Any value above 7 indicates an alkaline reaction and any value below 7 indicates an acid condition.

The pH degree of acidity can be controlled through the proper application of Lime and it might be well to list a few basic facts of its importance.

1. Lime not only sweetens acid or sour soil but liberates such food elements as Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash, etc.
2. Soils tend to increase in acidity as they are cropped and through changing drainage conditions.
3. Sandy or light soils seldom require liming as much as the heavier soils.
4. Lawns, although requiring a slightly acid soil for permanent creeping grasses, frequently become too acid especially under trees, discouraging turf growth.
5. Grain crops although little affected by soil acidity are helped indirectly through better legume crops produced by liming.
6. Yields on Clovers are usually one half to one ton more per acre when the soil acidity is properly adjusted by liming.

This year test your soil by either submitting samples to your nearest State Agricultural Field Station or by sending them direct to Emerson. Each sample should be dry and correctly labelled by you in tightly sealed containers.

Up to twelve samples Emerson makes a minimum charge of fifty cents for giving you an approximate interpretation of their pH degree together with the proper amount of Lime application to correct the condition.

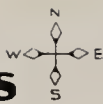
Should you have, however, equipment of your own to do this work, such as the Sudbury Soil Tester shown on page 68, we know that the following pH tables will prove helpful.

VEGETABLES

Item	Proper pH Range	Item	Proper pH Range	Item	Proper pH Range
Asparagus.....	6.3-6.8	Egg plant.....	5.5-6.0	Pumpkin.....	6.0-6.5
Bean.....	5.5-6.0	Endive.....	6.0-6.5	Radish.....	6.0-6.5
Beet.....	6.3-6.8	Kale.....	6.0-6.5	Rutabaga.....	6.0-6.5
Brussels Sprouts.....	6.0-6.5	Kohl-rabi.....	6.0-6.5	Salsify.....	6.3-6.8
Cabbage.....	6.3-6.8	Lettuce.....	6.3-6.8	Spinach.....	6.3-6.8
Carrot.....	5.5-6.0	Mangel.....	6.3-6.8	Squash (Summer).....	5.5-6.0
Cauliflower.....	6.3-6.8	Muskmelon.....	6.3-6.8	Squash (Winter).....	5.5-6.0
Celery.....	6.3-6.8	Onion.....	6.0-6.5	Strawberry.....	5.0-5.5
Corn.....	5.5-6.0	Parsley.....	5.0-5.5	Swiss Chard.....	6.0-6.5
Cress.....	5.0-5.5	Parsnip.....	6.0-6.5	Tomato.....	6.0-6.5
Cucumber.....	6.0-6.5	Pea.....	6.0-6.5	Turnip.....	5.5-6.0
Dandelion.....	5.5-6.0	Pepper.....	6.0-6.5	Watermelon.....	5.0-5.5
		Potato (White).....	5.0-5.5		

GRASSES AND GRAINS

Item	Proper pH Range	Item	Proper pH Range	Item	Proper pH Range
Alfalfa.....	6.3-6.8	Oats.....	5.5-6.0	Sorghum.....	6.3-6.8
Alsike Clover.....	5.5-6.0	Orchard Grass.....	6.0-6.5	Soy Bean.....	6.0-6.5
Barley.....	6.3-6.8	Rape.....	6.0-6.5	Sudan Grass.....	6.3-6.8
Buckwheat.....	5.5-6.0	Red Clover.....	6.0-6.5	Sweet Clover.....	6.3-6.8
Kentucky Bluegrass....	6.0-6.5	Red Top.....	5.5-6.0	Timothy.....	6.0-6.5
Meadow Fescue.....	6.0-6.5	R. I. Bent Grass.....	5.0-5.5	Tobacco.....	5.0-5.5
Millet.....	5.5-6.0	Rye.....	5.5-6.0	Wheat.....	5.5-6.0
		Rye Grass.....	6.0-6.5		



Do You Own A Dog?

Then feed him a Dog Food that gives him a beautiful complexion.

**GLOSSY PELT
DOG RATION**



makes his hair shine because it contains more of the fats and less starches. Made in a factory otherwise devoted to the manufacture of high grade food products.

"That dog you love should have his meal Of tempting food that makes him feel Alive with strength and happy start To bark his way into your heart."

Take Home A **5** Pound Bag For **65¢**

The sign on your dealer's counter

Is He Just a Dumb Brute Or Your Most Trusting Friend?

GLOSSY PELT DOG RATION is not manufactured for people who consider their dog but a fashionable plaything or necessary part of household inventory.

It is made only for those owners who rate him an indispensable and almost irreplaceable part of their home atmosphere.

This food in itself is a complete ration in biscuit form although no one product is in itself desirable as a straight diet. However, as the basic part of his heavy meals none exceeds its pure, rich, sustaining elements of fats, proteins and carbohydrates. Its steady feeding together with fresh vegetables and meat produce an energy and stamina which directly reflects itself in a glossy, heavy pelt (call it his complexion if you will). Made in a factory otherwise devoted to the production of highest grade cereal foods it has a background of cleanliness not approachable by any other brand of balanced canine food products.

The slight additional cost of Glossy Pelt Dog Ration is not just an assurance of giving your "inalienable companion" a more wholesome balanced food. Rather you will find its profit to you reflected in his improved temperament and the telltale sign of his condition, which is namely, a thick, fur coat with a "sheen" to it. A Glossy Pelt fed dog is usually a carefree one in and around your home from the standpoint

of his freedom from many dog ailments arising out of improper feeding.

Frankly, so exacting is the quality of materials going into Glossy Pelt Dog Ration that it could be unhesitatingly eaten by anyone and relished.

Order a trial 5-lb. bag of this unexcelled Dog Ration today and prove that quality in a dog food is true and lasting economy. Invariably, after several month's feeding, your dog will sport a heavier, Glossy Pelt for which this wonderful ration is named.

KIBBLED FORM

(Most popular because easier to prepare and eat)

5-lb. bags.....	\$0.65	50-lb. bags.....	\$5.00
25-lb. bags.....	2.75	100 lbs.....	9.00

DOG BISCUIT

(For in-between meals and large dogs)

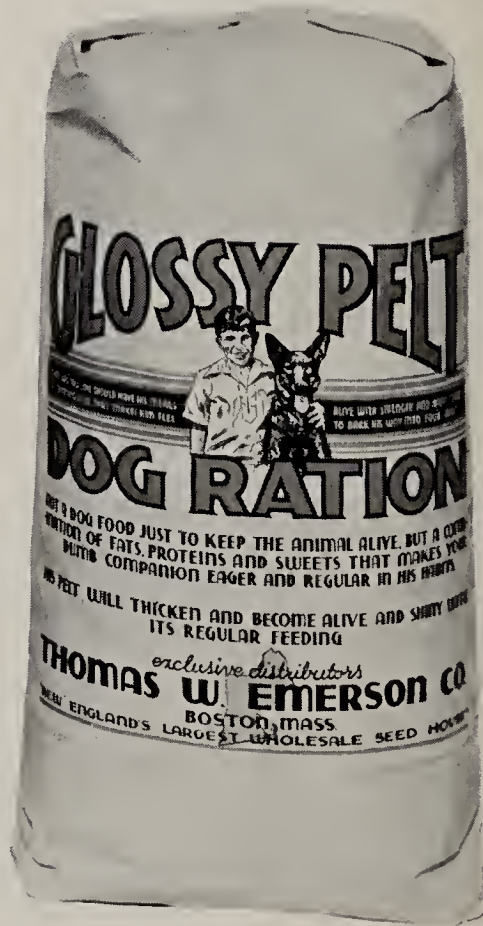
25-lb. bags..	\$2.90	50-lb. bags.....	\$5.25
100 lbs..	\$9.50		

PUPPY BISCUIT

(Even average sized dogs like these to chew on)

5-lb. bags.....	\$0.70	25-lb bags.....	\$2.85
-----------------	--------	-----------------	--------

"That dog you love should have his meal
Of tempting food that makes him feel
Alive with strength and happy start
To bark his way into your heart."



The 5-pound bag

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



"ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING



The 5-lb. carton

We Believe That We Are The Only Plant Food Manufacturers Who Frankly Tell You What We Put Into It. But Why Should You Care To Bother About This Information?

Because The Success of Your Garden and the Saving To Your Pocketbook Depend Upon It.

Here is why "English Formula" Lawn and Garden Dressing is different and why it is more economical.

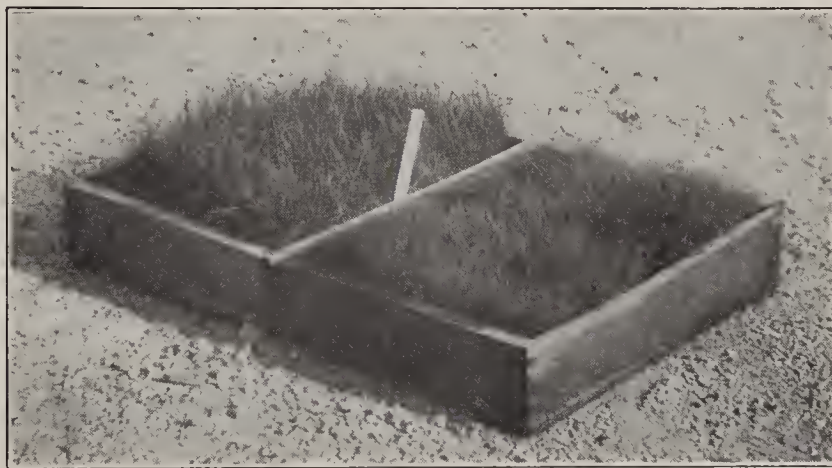
1. For Nitrogen we put into it Cottonseed Meal — the richest, long lasting organic we can buy.
2. Then for Phosphorus, which is a most necessary element to stimulate root development, we use Fine European Bone — nobody can think of a more practical organic material for this purpose. Certainly none lasts longer.
3. Wood Ashes are next put in to give a natural organic potash food. More quickly available than the previous two organic materials, it also gives a slight alkaline action so much needed in New England soils.

These three **expensive, natural, long lasting organic** materials plus just a few chemicals (to start immediate plant nourishment) produce a 5-7-3 formula which not only makes a well balanced diet for plants but **which remain and sustain plant life the entire summer period.**

Chemical plant foods contain none of the lasting organic humus building properties such as permanently enrich your soil with English Formula.

This year practice true economy and yet secure results by using this natural organic plant food that in one application lasts you the growing season. Please note these reasonable prices which are little if any more than chemical products that must be renewed every two months.

5 lbs. (shown above).....	55c
10 lb. paper bag.....	90c
25 lb. jute bag.....	\$1.60
50 lb. jute bag.....	2.85
100 lb. jute bag.....	4.75
2000 lbs. jute bags.....	85.00



Ten days' results. One had "English Formula"—and one did not.

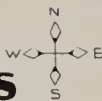
**Write Us For Prices
On These Materials Or Any
Fertilizer You May Want.
Our Large Complete Stocks
Mean Favorable Price and
Prompt Delivery**

HEADQUARTERS ALSO FOR THESE FERTILIZING MATERIALS

Sheep Manure (Sheep's Head Brand) None finer. **Fine Ground Bone** — About 23% Phosphorous. **Cotton Seed Meal** contains 6% nitrogen. **Wood Ashes**—Approximately 3% potash. **Land Lime**—Read importance of this material on page 69. **Peat Moss**—Finest Swedish manufacture. A humus that retains moisture and prevents soil from packing, thus aiding root development. **Nitrate of Soda**—For nitrogen. **Sulphate of Ammonia**—Another nitrogen material more acid and inexpensive. **Super-phosphate**—16% phosphoric acid. **Muriate of Potash** 50% available.

**RELIABLE FARM CROP FERTILIZERS AS WELL
AS THOSE FOR GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE**

EMERSON'S
SEEDS



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD

Feed the Wild Birds. They are Your Friends.

NO garden is complete without bird life and their benefits are unquestioned as the leading repellant of growing insect activity.

In winter you have the opportunity of making your home surroundings a permanent one for many birds that otherwise would be too timid or wild in getting acquainted.

The study of bird life can be not only interesting but leads to a real avocation whenever they are fed.

During each winter for the past 15 years we have sold an ever-increasing amount of our Wild Bird Food and the mixture of choice seeds that make it up has been perfected over that period.

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD contains no mash feed or cracked corn. Only clean, whole seed of wide variety give it that preference with practically every specie of bird. This is not the case with many other so-called bird foods. Ours is not loaded up with any one kind of seed that in many cases cause waste. You pay slightly extra for its superior quality but the birds will sing its praises and bring you back for more. Many of our customers have assured us that birds like Emerson's best, and they ought to know.

From the educational viewpoint nothing is more attractive to children or will bring about more delightful conversation and consideration for wild life, than a

"A snowy morn, a chilly eve,
Think of the birds among the trees
A little food the cost is small
Their chirps and songs repay it all."

bird sanctuary. Its observance enriches their minds.

To start them off in real exciting fashion to these ends we offer two types of Log Cabin Bird Houses that they can easily assemble themselves and which if properly placed brings to their close scrutiny the amusing antics and intelligent work of these feathered creatures. A child's progress in this respect sometimes also awakens in adults their own appreciation of nature.

Throughout the nation today the number of Wild Bird Fans are increasing by thousands. With each year a new record is established in the preservation of bird life and its many blessings to the human family.

Emerson invites you to enroll today in this true sport by feeding those birds in your neighborhood with this superior, tempting bird seed ration.

(Should you find it impossible to buy locally, write Emerson direct and a 5-lb. bag will be sent you postpaid for 65c).



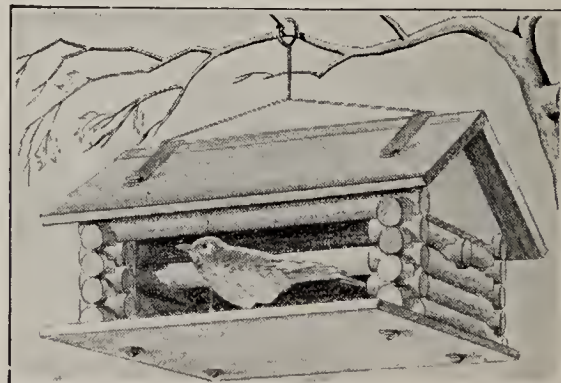
LINCOLN LOG BIRD HOUSE \$1.00

Made of genuine Lincoln Logs, designed and colored according to U. S. Government specifications. They are shipped "knocked down" and are easily assembled or taken apart for cleaning. Well ventilated and yet they afford ample protection against the weather. They are bolted together and will last for years. No nails required.

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5-lb. Bags (convenient size)	\$.65
10 lbs.	1.20
25 lbs.	2.50
50 lbs.	4.50
100 lb. Bags	8.00



Lincoln Log Bird Shelter — \$1.00

HUMMER BRAND BIRD SEEDS

DIRECT from those countries and states which produce them come our canary, sunflower, hemp, rape, millet, maw, niger and millet seeds. Only those shippers whom we have dealt with for years know our exacting demands for heavy, clean seed that maintains the far-flung reputation with the New England trade we enjoy.

Hummer Brand distinguished those bird seeds that we clean, pack and guarantee to be superior value month in and month out during the year. It helps you to buy the heaviest, cleanest bird seed possible by merely mentioning the name.

CANARY — Argentine, Moroccan, Turkish.

SUNFLOWER SEED — Large California.
Medium California.

HEMP SEED — Large Russian.

RAPE SEED — Red German.
Large Black.

MILLET SEED — White French.
Tennessee Yellow.
Yellow German.

RICE — Unhulled. Used in Parrot Foods.

HULLED OATS — Our quality the finest.

FLAX SEED
MAW SEED
NIGER SEED
LETTUCE SEED } Condition Foods and
Song Restorers

CONDITION FOOD — Emerson's special.

CUTTLEFISH BONE — One in every pack-
age of Hummer Bird
Food.

BIRD GRAVEL — Canary Size.

CHAMPION SONG RESTORER.

CRACKED BONE — Poultry Size.

CRACKED CORN — Buy ours next time.

***EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD** — See
opposite page.

PIGEON FOODS — Red Wheat, Kaffir Corn,
Maple Peas, Argentine
Corn, Northern Corn,
Tick Beans, Spring
Vetch or Tares, Oat
Groats.

FOUST'S GRIT — This is the big Pigeon
seller.

YOUR CANARY DESERVES THE BEST

Feed him Emerson's Hummer Brand Bird
Food and you are bound to make him happy.
Look for this counter sign and package at
your dealer's store.

***HEN GRIT** — Mica Spa Quality.

PIGEON FOODS THAT PIGEONS LIKE.

We cater to leading bird fanciers so we know
our formulas.

RACING FEED — Contains: Spring Vetch,
Canada Peas, Small Yellow Corn, Maple
Peas.

DIAMOND E FEED — Contains: Canada
Peas, Spring Vetch, Argentine Corn, Maple
Peas, Hemp, Kaffir Corn, Rice, Oat Groats.

WINTER PIGEON FEED — Contains: Ar-
gentine Corn, Canada Peas, Kaffir Corn,
Red Wheat, Barley, Hemp, Oat Groats,
Spring Vetch.

BREEDING FEED — Contains: Canada
Peas, Argentine Corn, Kaffir Corn, Hemp,
Spring Vetch, Red Wheat, Rice, Oat Groats.

All Bird Seeds at Market Price. Write us for
current quotations.



USE EMERSON'S SEEDS AND THIS PLANTING TABLE

Legume Crops	Lbs. per Standard Bushel	Rate to sow— Pounds per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow— Inches
Clover, Red Medium.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Mammoth.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Alsike.....	60	10 to 15	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, White Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, Yellow Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, White.....	60	10 to 15	March or April	½ to 1
Alfalfa.....	60	15 to 20	April to August 15	1 to 1½
Soy Beans.....	60	Drill, 60; broadcast, 90 to 120	May or June	1 to 1½
Canada Field Peas.....	60	Alone, 90 to 150; with oats, 90	April	1½ to 3
Vetch, Winter or Hairy.....	60	30, with 1½ bu. small grain	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Vetch, Spring.....	60	45, with 1½ bu. small grain	March or April	1 to 2
Grasses and Mixtures				
Timothy.....	45	22 to 25	April, May, Sept. or Oct.	½
Timothy and Alsike.....		20 Timothy, 3 to 5 Alsike	April, May or August	½
Timothy and Red Clover.....		20 Timothy, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover.....		15 Timothy, 5 Alsike, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Orchard Grass.....	*14	For hay, 25 to 40	April, May	½
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Canada Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Meadow Fescue.....	*24	25 to 30	April, May	½
Rye Grasses.....	*24	30 to 40	April to August 15	½
Forage and Miscellaneous Crops				
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	In drills, 4 to 5; broadcast, 5 to 8	Early May to July 15	½ to 1½
Sudan Grass.....	40	In drills, 10 to 15; broadcast 20 to 30	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Common.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, German.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Hungarian.....	48	For hay, 48	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Japanese.....	35	30 to 35	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Cane or Sorghum.....	50	In drills, 15 to 20; broadcast, 40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½
Grains				
Barley.....	48	100 to 150	April, May	1 to 1½
Buckwheat.....	48	40 to 60	Early June	1 to 1½
Oats.....	32	65 to 90; 30 to 60 as a nurse crop	March, April	1 to 1½
Rye, Winter.....	56	84 to 112	Aug. 15 to Oct. 15	1 to 1½
Wheat, Winter.....	60	75 to 120	Aug. 15 to Oct. 10	1 to 1½

*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards.
Actual weight per measured bushel varies widely. Good re-cleaned seed is usually much heavier than standard given.

DOES IT PAY TO GET ONLY AVERAGE YIELDS?

HERE ARE TRUE

FIGURES BASED

ON CROPS GROWN

RIGHT HERE IN

NEW ENGLAND

ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR ACRE

	AVERAGE YIELD	BEST YIELD
ALFALFA HAY.....	3 TONS.....	6 TONS
BARLEY (Grain).....	25 bushel.....	50 bushel
BUCKWHEAT (Grain).....	20 bushel.....	40 bushel
RED CLOVER (Hay).....	1½ tons.....	4 tons
CORN (Shelled).....	50 bushel.....	112 bushel
MILLET (Hay).....	1¾ tons.....	4 tons
OATS (Grain).....	30 bushel.....	80 bushel
POTATOES.....	100 bushel.....	350 bushel
RYE (Grain).....	15 bushel.....	35 bushel
SORGHUM (Fodder).....	7 tons.....	12 tons
SOY BEANS (Hay).....	2 tons.....	3½ tons
SUDAN GRASS (Hay).....	2½ tons.....	4 tons
TIMOTHY (Hay).....	1½ tons.....	3½ tons
WHEAT (Grain).....	16 bushel.....	45 bushel

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



FOLLOW THIS PLANTING GUIDE AND BE SURE

Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture
VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seeds or Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row	Distance for Plants to Stand		Depth of Planting
		Rows apart Hand Cultivation	Plants apart in Rows	
Artichoke, globe.....	1½ oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	2 qt. tubers	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 to 2 in.
Asparagus, plants.....	60 to 80	24 to 36 in.	15 to 20 in.	3 to 5 in.
Beans, bush.....	1 pt.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.
Beans, pole.....	½ pt.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	1 in.
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	½ in.
Brussel sprouts.....	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Cabbage, early.....	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Cabbage, late.....	¼ oz.	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Cardoon.....	½ oz.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	15 to 24 in.	2 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Cauliflower.....	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Celeriac.....	¼ oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	⅛ in.
Celery.....	¼ oz.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	⅛ in.
Chervil.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.
Chicory.....	¼ oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.
Citron.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.
Collards.....	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Corn Salad.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ pt.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	1 in.
Cress, Upland.....	½ oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Cress, Water.....	½ oz.	Broadcast	On surface
Cucumber.....	½ oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	½ to 1 in.
Dandelion.....	¼ oz.	15 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Eggplant.....	⅓ oz.	20 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Endive.....	1 oz.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 12 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Kale, or borecole.....	¼ oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Kohlrabi.....	¼ oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Leek.....	½ oz.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ to 1 in.
Lettuce.....	½ oz.	12 to 18 in.	6 to 10 in.	½ in.
Melon, Muskmelon.....	½ oz.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills 6 ft.	½ to 1 in.
Melon, Watermelon.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	½ to 1 in.
Mustard.....	¼ oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	¼ in.
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.
Okra or gumbo.....	2 oz.	2½ to 3 ft.	24 to 30 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt. of sets	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 to 2 in.
Parsley.....	¼ oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	½ in.
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	24 in.	2 in.	½ to 1 in.
Peas.....	1 to 2 pts	30 to 36 in.	15 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Pepper.....	⅛ oz.	24 in.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.
Physalis.....	⅛ oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.
Potato, Irish.....	5 lb.	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 in.
Pumpkin.....	½ oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 12 ft.	½ to 1 in.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Rhubarb seed.....	½ oz.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	½ to 1 in.
Rutabaga.....	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 8 in.	½ to 1 in.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Squash, bush.....	½ oz.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills 3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Squash, late.....	½ oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 7 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Tomato.....	⅛ oz.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to 1 in.
Turnip.....	½ oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	¼ to ½ in.
Vegetable marrow.....	½ oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 8 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.

CONSULT YOUR LOCAL EMERSON DEALER
WHEN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE

Where he is not available or cannot help you,
Emerson will be glad to accept your order direct

WARRANTY — We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with goods we send out; and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

CATALOGUE PRICES — Due to unforeseen shortages in seed supplies our quotations are sometimes subject to change.

THOMAS W. EMERSON CO.

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"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



TO THE LADIES

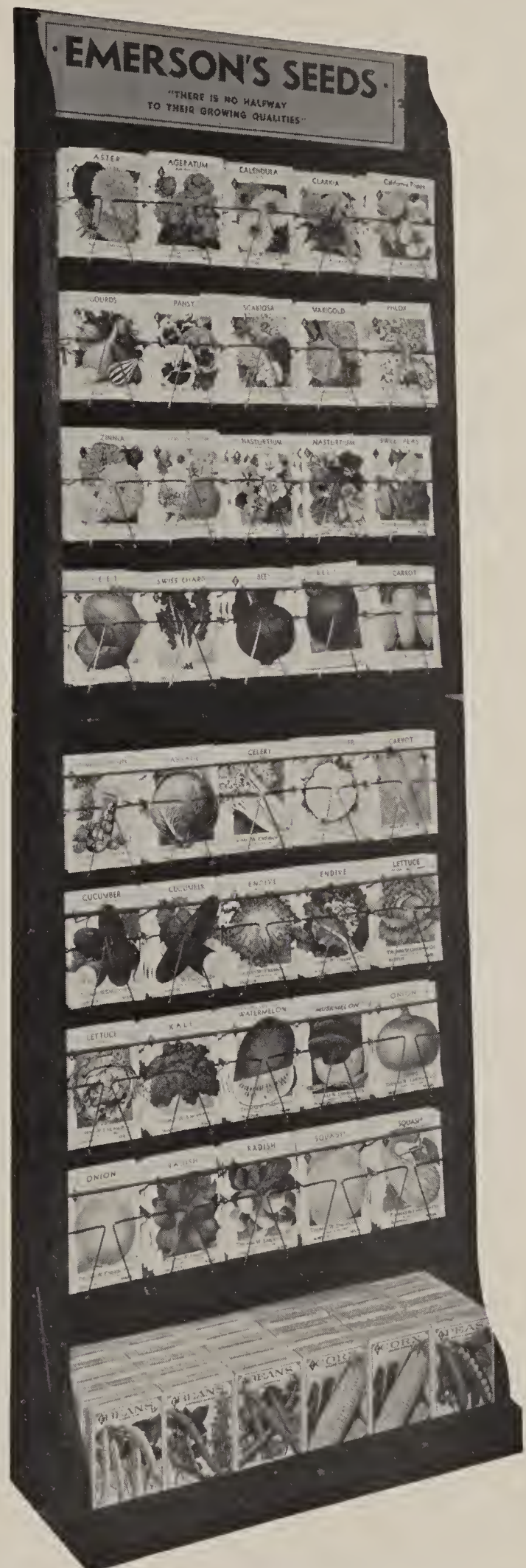
"EVERY time something started to go wrong at home she began to think of the kind of garden she would like to have. Of course, it was rather hard to make her mind react every time at first. She kept a little note up in the kitchen about just a garden that would remind her at first, but after a while it got to be a mental habit, so that every time anything that looked like a storm started to brew immediately the picture of this garden came to her mind. She sent for catalogues and learned a lot of new flowers that she had not known about before, and started constructing gardens and borders, too, putting borders all about these wonderful gardens. You can see what that would do to her face.

"It was six months or so, she told me, before she got this so it worked automatically whenever friend husband would complain about the coffee being too strong or too weak or something—it had to be something, no matter whether it was or not. It was just a habit with him.

"After six months or so she said that automatically this beautiful garden would appear, and she put a castle in this garden, too; it was a dream castle, of course. She constructed this, too, and it took on some proportions, and that would immediately come to her mind.

"You can see what that would do to the expression of her face. It kept it calm and sweet and lovely, and she was not reacting the way the husband expected. He began to wonder about this, and she never told him; she just went on thinking about her garden, and she would answer him very pleasantly, and say, "That is too bad; I am sorry, and we will try not to have it that way again." In another six months the husband was entirely cured."

Prudence Penny.



This Year Make Your Dream Garden Come True—With Emerson's Seeds



EMERSON'S LOOK FOR	<i>Sold Here</i>	VEGETABLE . . . FLOWER . . . LAWN . . . FIELD . . . } SEEDS THIS SIGN
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